Global Newspaper
Edited and Published in Paris
Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zürich, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, Miami.

International Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

2,094 18/86 **R PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1986 ESTABLISHED 1887

Europe Seeks to Ease U.S. Rift

At Summit, Accord Hoped On Terrorism

By James M. Markham
New York Times Service

BONN — President Ronald Reagan will find his principal European allies at the Tokyo summit inclined to take fresh steps against international terrorism while at the same time keen to preserve the annual gathering's character as a fo-

Aides say President Reagan is well poised for Tokyo but prospects are uncertain, Page 2.

rum for aligning economic policies.

According to senior officials in four European capitals, the embittering rifts within the Western alliance over the U.S. air strikes on Libya have made several leaders eager to limit their differences with Washington and left them poised to move well beyond past summit declarations on international terrorism.

The three-day summit, assembling the leaders of the United States, West Germany, Japan, Britain, France, Italy and Canada, convenes in Tokyo on Sunday.

The most notable switch has come from France, where President François Mitterrand has replaced his earlier opposition to discussing terrorism with something akin to enthusiasm for the subject. French hostages in Lebanon, the relative popularity of the American raids in France, terrorist blows at home — all mixed vaguely with rising resentment against immigrant workers from North Africa — appear to have influenced Mr. Mitterrand.

"We are ready for an international anti-terrorist organization involving police, secret intelligence services, possibly with an extension to the military," the French leader told the Japanese daily Yomiuri Shimbun in an interview.

He hedged this call for cooperation by adding that the foreign policy of each participating state should remain "free and autonomous." Officials in the Elysée Palace insisted that the president was not urging the formation of a new bureaucracy but better coordination of existing mechanisms.

A prevailing view in Paris is that both Mr. Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, the French conservative who will be attending the summit as well, were profoundly shocked by the virulence of the anti-French reaction in the United States to their decision to prohibit the overflight of British-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

The Associated Press

Refi Ramadan, left, and Recep Muhtar Rohoma ...mi, who are accused of planning an attack in Ankara.

...rks Implicate Libya In Foiled Attack on Club

ON PAGE 6

■ For many Americans, Europe has become a bunker in the shadow of terrorism.

■ According to experts, many terrorist groups are independent operators linked mostly by ideology.

The Associated Press

...RA — Two Libyans ar... an alleged conspiracy to ... U.S. officers' club were ... Libyan Embassy person... provided the hand gre... prosecutor said Mon... court. ...

Domanic... J. Farre, pro... ty of New Yo... before the ... on Central ... was a depo...

...ested Libyans, identified ...efi Ramadan and Recep ...lohoma Tarhuni, both 30, ...tured April 18 near the ...ers" club in the residential ... Gazlosmanpasa in An-

My fa... language ... ...ere carrying a bag con... grenades, the State Se... ...rt prosecutor, Ulku Cos-

...n were formally ar... ...day on charges of form... piracy to kill a group of ... Mr. Coskun said the two ...ried in about two weeks. ...icted, they could be sen... 12 to 20 years in prison.

...skun said two Libyan ... employees delivered the ... rifles to the suspects at the ...s had been brought into ...der cover of diplomatic ...

...ified the embassy em... Saban Muhammed Ha... ...bassy's administrative ...d Abdulhafit el-Hadi ...urity guard.

...ecutor said the state se... ...t had issued arrest war... ...e two embassy employ-

...ees as well as another Libyan official he identified as Umran Mansur, director of the Libyan Arab Airlines office in Istanbul.

All three left the country after the two Libyans were discovered with the grenades, he said.

The prosecutor alleged that Mr. Mansur had determined the target of the attack and sent the two-man hit team to Ankara from Istanbul.

The state security court, a special court to try terrorism cases and other crimes against the state, did not press charges against two other Libyans because of insufficient evidence.

Mr. Coskun said the two, Ali Abdulhadi Shalmi and Bashir el-Mabruk Ibrahim, would remain in detention until authorities determined what action, if any, would be taken against them.

Mr. Coskun said his investigation disclosed that the two Libyans were trained in guerrilla warfare in Libya.

Sam Dougherty The Associated Press

President Ronald Reagan tossed a coconut Sunday as he and Mrs. Reagan walked along the beach in Honolulu. They were scheduled to arrive Tuesday in Indonesia before flying to Tokyo for the seven-nation economic summit conference starting next Sunday. Page 2.

Nuclear Accident At Soviet Plant Causes Injuries

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union said Monday that an accident had taken place at one of its nuclear power stations and admitted that there had been casualties. There were no immediate details.

Tass reported that the accident occurred at a plant in Chernobyl, about 80 miles (130 kilometers) north of Kiev in the Ukraine. One of its reactors had been damaged, it said.

The announcement came after Sweden, Finland and Denmark reported high radiation levels on their territory.

The elevated radiation levels in Scandinavia did not appear to be dangerous, officials said.

Tass said that the accident was the first in the Soviet Union.

Western experts believe that there was at least one previous serious nuclear accident in the Soviet Union, near the city of Kyshtym in the Ural mountains in the late 1950s. That incident, according to Western experts, could have killed or injured thousands of inhabitants and contaminated a wide area.

In New York, Eugene Ganthorn, an analyst at the office of the Atomic Industrial Forum, a U.S. industry group of utilities and suppliers, said the plant consists of four 1,000-megawatt reactors of identical design constructed in 1977, 1978, 1981 and 1983. He said it is a light-water cooled, graphite-moderated design.

Mr. Ganthorn said it was not known if any of the four Soviet reactors had a containment structure like the steel and concrete surrounding central parts of all U.S. plants, including the reactor.

Tass said, "Measures are being undertaken to eliminate the consequences of the accident. Aid is being given to those who have suffered injury."

WP

It said that a government commission had been set up to investigate the cause of the accident.

News of the accident was first reported by Sweden, which said that a radioactive cloud blew over Scandinavia on Monday, causing experts to speculate about a Soviet nuclear accident.

Olof Hermander, chief of the Swedish nuclear inspection board, said that the radiation probably resulted from a reactor overheating. This would allow radioactive material to escape into the atmosphere, he said, a process that can lead to reactor meltdown.

"We have registered radioactivity just about everywhere we have looked," Ragnar Boge of the Radiation Institute in Sweden said.

"They have found unusual concentrations in Denmark and yesterday they found even higher concentrations in Finland."

The first indication of an accident came Monday when a worker at the Forsmark nuclear power plant in Sweden set off an alarm

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

Thatcher Says U.K.'s Help in Libya Obligates U.S. on IRA Extradition

By Joseph Lelyveld
New York Times Service

LONDON — Referring pointedly to her government's readiness to allow the use of British bases in raids on Libya, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has contended that the United States is obligated to fight the terrorism of the Irish Republican Army by agreeing to an extradition treaty that has been held up for months in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

"What is the point," Mrs. Thatcher asked Sunday in a British Broadcasting Corp. radio interview, "of the United States taking a foremost part against terrorism and then not being as strict as they can against Irish terrorism, which afflicts one of their allies?"

The delay on the extradition treaty has become a sore point in British-American relations in the aftermath of the raid, with critics of Mrs. Thatcher's decision saying that the United States was highly selective in its battle against terrorism and indifferent to the problems of its allies.

She also noted that the Reagan administration had been "very, very active" in its support for the extradition treaty.

The critics have maintained that President Ronald Reagan's backing for the rebels in Nicaragua is an example of "state-supported terrorism" and have stressed that Irish gunmen get more support from America than they do from Libya.

Mrs. Thatcher advanced various arguments in defense of her decision to allow the use of British bases. "We must never forget," she said, "that the United States forwent regional interests in Latin America to give us fantastic help on the Falklands."

But recalling earlier differences with Mr. Reagan over supplies to the Siberian pipeline and the U.S. invasion of Grenada, she denied that she had allowed herself to become the president's "poodle." She described herself as "more a sort of bulldog."

■ **Belgium Expels 7 Libyans**

Belgium became the sixth country in the 12-nation European Community to curtail Libyan diplomatic activity when said Monday that it had expelled seven Libyan diplomats, Reuters reported from Brussels.

The Belgian Foreign Ministry said the seven were among 14 Libyan diplomats in Brussels and were also accredited to the Netherlands, Luxembourg and the Brussels-based EC.

The ministry said the seven would have to leave Belgium within two weeks.

The three Benelux countries have only seven diplomats at their missions in Tripoli.

EC foreign ministers decided at a meeting on April 21 to allow Libya to keep in EC capitals only the number of diplomats that EC nations maintain in Tripoli.

The movements of the Libyan diplomats remaining in Belgium would be restricted to Brussels and its international airport, the ministry said.

The ministry later said that two administrative employees attached to the Libyan People's Bureau, or embassy, were also being expelled.

France, Italy, West Germany, Spain and Britain have also acted to restrict Libyans in their countries.

Hirohito Takes a Bow at 60 Years of Rule

By Clyde Haberman
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Somebody asked Emperor Hirohito a few months ago what he thought about Halley's comet, with all its attendant fuss. The emperor paused and, according to press reports, replied that he thought it nice that he got a chance to see it again.

That brought a chuckle from some Japanese. For them, the response encapsulated much of what comes to mind when they think of the emperor — that he is unassuming, given to few words and keenly interested in scientific matters.

And old. He will turn 85 on Tuesday, and Japan has chosen that day for a national celebration of his 60 years on the Chrysanthemum Throne.

His is a record of longevity much admired even in a country where lifetime employment is taken for granted. No emperor has lived or reigned as long as Hirohito, No. 124 in an imperial line that began, legend says, 2,646 years ago.

If all goes as planned, 6,000 people will fill Tokyo's main sumo arena for speeches and choruses of "banzai" in a 40-minute program. The arena is a fitting location. Sumo wrestling is one of Hirohito's known passions, along with marine biology and television soap operas.

Like Americans who intend to salute the Statue of Liberty this July 4, many Japanese regard the event as nothing more than a nice way to celebrate themselves.

But some see a more cynical motivation. The ceremony, they say, has been orchestrated by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and his ruling Liberal Democratic Party so that they can bask in the imperial glow just before national elections expected in late June.

Hirohito's actual 60th anniversary is not until Christmas Day. He assumed the throne on Dec. 25, 1926, the day his father, Emperor Taisho, died.

That year, although it had only a week left, instantly became known as the first year of Showa, or Enlightened Peace, the name of the new emperor's era. In Japan, most calendars do not record this year as 1986; it is Showa 61.

By advancing the anniversary celebration to April, the government guaranteed that Mr. Nakasone would be able to preside. Christmas, his critics like to point out, comes too late for a man whose term runs out in October.

The ceremony on Tuesday has also rekindled familiar disputes about whether Japan is once again in the grip of the kind of dangerous nationalism that sent it marching off to war in the 1930s.

Not that Japan seems close to revived militarism, despite concern expressed by some foreign writers that the country's pursuit of export markets is conducted with warlike single-mindedness.

Still, many Japanese, prosperous and self-confident, appear more comfortable with the trappings of nationalism than in previous decades. Many of the symbols available to them — the emperor above all — also serve as needlelike reminders of the expansionist years that ended in defeat in 1945.

Last year, the staunchly conservative Education Ministry ordered prefectural school boards to be sure at major ceremonies to fly the rising-sun flag, the Hinomaru, and to sing "Kimigayo," by custom the national anthem.

Fights over flag and song have raged for years, with dissenters arguing that they represent past militarism and glorify the emperor. These disputes gained fresh steam after the Education Ministry order.

Mr. Nakasone, an uncommonly symbol-minded prime minister, has fanned the flames with his own brand of nationalism.

He insisted last August on making an official visit to a Shinto shrine closely associated with the old emperor worship. China, a prime victim of Japan in the war, protested so loudly that Mr. Nakasone felt he had to back down.

At home, too, the prime minister has heard protest. The Socialist Party, the leading opposition group, says it will boycott the ceremony on Tuesday, as will the Communist Party, which wants the imperial system abolished.

The largest known group of leftist extremists, the Chukaku-ha, or Middle Core Faction, has warned it will "blow up" both the emperor's celebration and the May 4-to-6 gathering in Tokyo of leaders from seven industrial countries. These threats have put the Japanese police on special alert, with 30,000 officers called out to patrol the capital.

What Hirohito himself thinks of all this can only be guessed. He is

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Shonoka Akatsuka/Reuters

Emperor Hirohito in the garden of the Imperial Palace.

The sumo arena is a fitting location for Hirohito's celebration. Sumo wrestling is one of his known passions, along with marine biology and television soap operas.

Reuters

...go Iturbe Abasolo

...ch Say Seized Leader

Associated Press

...E. France — The pre... ...der of the Spanish ...aratist guerrilla group ...ingo Iturbe Abasolo, ...ested by French police ...time road check in the ...epartment near the ...der.

...e Basque-language ac... ...Basque Homeland and ...ce said Mr. Iturbe, also ...a Basque name of Txo... ...ested Sunday night. He ...d to be charged with ...sidence in the Loire ...f Tours where he was ...n of house arrest.

...urces said he left the ...February 1985 and has ...ng clandestinely in the ...n of southwest France

...d that Mr. Iturbe, 42, ...her were driving Sun... ...tween St. Jean de Luz ...iz when they were ... roadblock. Mr. Iturbe ...ed, they said.

...ish government had not ...r. Iturbe's extradition ...so now that he is in ...Basque sources said. ...French have been re... ...ed Basques to Spain ...eport them to African ...h as Gabon.

...e survived assassina... ...on Page 2, Col. 6)

2 Burn Selves to Protest Seoul's Military Training

United Press International

SEOUL — Two student activists set themselves on fire Monday during anti-government and anti-American demonstrations to protest military training for students.

Witnesses said the two students were perched on a rooftop while directing a street sit-in in Seoul by about 400 activists from the state-run Seoul National University.

When riot police moved in, the witnesses said, the student leaders splashed kerosene on themselves and set themselves alight as they shouted anti-government slogans.

One of the students, covered in flames, jumped seven feet (two meters) to an adjacent roof.

The students, Lee Jae Ho and Kim Se Jin, both 22, were in serious condition at separate hospitals, the police said.

The sit-in was one of several student protests in response to compulsory military training for university students.

Recent campus demonstrations have assumed anti-American overtones as students are increasingly critical of Washington's support for President Chun Doo Hwan. Many of these critics consider his government dictatorial.

Separately, in Suwon, 35 miles (55 kilometers) south of Seoul, about 200 students of the university's agriculture college seized control Monday of a building and hung a banner calling the military training "a mercenary education for the U.S. imperialists."

In Seoul, the police said they arrested 123 students Sunday to prevent them from seizing a university library as an anti-government protest.

Police officials said they seized 296 firebombs.

"It is obvious," said Lee Young Wook, Seoul's police chief, "that key student leaders involved are imbued with leftist ideology, because their printed statements and slogans support outright the cause of North Korea."

South Korean students are required to undergo one week's military training in the second year of university. The students criticize the military training as a government tool to crack down on campus activity.

Last week, Sungkyunkwan University in Seoul was forced to suspend classes for three days after radical students rampaged to protest the military training.

Kickbacks Are Endemic in U.S. Arms Contracts, Inquiries Show

By Nicholas D. Kristof
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Kickbacks in the awarding of subcontracts by big military contractors are widespread and institutionalized and present far more of a problem than generally believed, according to investigators for Congress and law enforcement agencies.

Crackdowns on kickback rings have resulted in dozens of convictions in the past few years and investigators say the misconduct is part of a pattern of which they have only scratched the surface.

Subcontracting, the purchase by a prime military contractor of supplies or services from other companies, is said to account for $50 billion a year in military spending.

Kickbacks take various forms, investigators say. Sometimes a buyer for a prime contractor seeks cash or gifts from a supplier or bidder for awarding a subcontract. Sometimes it is the bidder who offers a gift. And sometimes several bidders get together with a buyer to scheme about how they can all become rich.

"This may involve up to 50 percent of buyers and others in a position to award defense subcontracts," said Robert C. Bonner, the U.S. attorney in Los Angeles. He was speaking of the military equipment industry in southern California, but officials say the problem exists across the nation.

The 10 biggest military contractors alone have about 6,200 buyers, and there may be as many as 30,000 buyers in the industry overall, according to Elise J. Bean, a Senate investigator who has spent months looking into kickbacks.

Whatever form a kickback takes, the cost is typically passed along to the prime contractor through an artificially high price for the product or service. Often, the government ultimately bears that cost, because many military equipment contracts call for the contractor to be reimbursed for expenses plus a margin of profit.

The practice may also distort the decision about who wins the subcontract, resulting in contracts to companies that are less capable.

Recent investigations have resulted in the conviction of employees of the Hughes Aircraft Co., which has since become a subsidiary of the General Motors Corp.; the Northrop Corp.; the Hughes Helicopter Co., which is now a unit of the McDonnell Douglas Corp.; the Raytheon Co.; and Teledyne Inc. — all prime military contractors — for taking kickbacks.

The programs involved included major contracts such as the Stealth bomber, the A-6 aircraft, the M-1 and M-60 tanks and laser targeting systems.

The search for irregularities in subcontracting has gained momentum as indignation over early findings prompted further probing.

The Department of Defense has made the ending of kickbacks a top priority, according to a spokesman. He said the department had about 60 of its own investigations under way.

One problem is that the existing anti-kickback statute is narrow, not applying, for example, to attempted kickbacks, and carries a maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment and a $10,000 fine. A bill introduced in the Senate would raise that to 10 years and a $250,000 fine for individuals or $1 million for corporations.

The military contracting industry itself sees the corruption as a major problem, one that victimizes the companies as well as the taxpayer.

A conference here earlier this month drew 600 aerospace employees to discuss how kickbacks can be detected and avoided. "We have to face up to a pattern of dishonesty in buying practices," Tom B. Carvey Jr., a Hughes Aircraft vice president, told the gathering. But he noted that the companies themselves were victims of dishonest employees.

But some in the industry say the scale is greatly exaggerated. "I've probably dealt with 80 buyers, over six years, and I've been approached only one time," said Wayne Scebold, who owns a metal-working concern in Corona, California, that does work for military contractors. He said he refused the single offer of gifts.

But the number of miscreants caught and punished has been mounting. Among them were a dozen people who were convicted of bid-rigging in southern California over the last two years. Twenty-six people have been convicted in Louisiana in a kickback scandal involving Avondale Shipyards Inc. and various suppliers. And in the last two months, the U.S. attorney in New Jersey has charged four persons with fraud in connection with a kickback and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

INSIDE

GENERAL NEWS

■ An Australian news article on the Indonesian president soured relations between the two nations. Page 5.

■ The FAA has had a hard time rebuilding the ranks of U.S. air controllers. Page 4.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

■ A record trade surplus was predicted for West Germany for this year. Page 9.

■ The pace of growth in Japan slowed in the past seven months. Page 9.

SPORTS

■ The Soviet Union defeated Sweden, 3-2, to win a record 20th world hockey championship. Page 17.

LANGUAGE

Time and the Meri...

By William Safire

...they can to get this goddam thing."

...His the UPI story on the Synfuels ...ssaltetemps. Coute's irate adjective was spelled *goddamn*, with an *n* at the end. I explored the variant spellings of this expletive at some length when Frank Sinatra issued a statement saying formally, "William Safire is a *god-damn* liar," both hyphenating the word and using the *n*. My ruling then, which I maintain today, is that the formal spelling of the adjective is *God-damned*, and the informal spelling ...

Daylight-saving is the action, but the result is neither daylight time nor daylight-savings time.

...n, uncapitalized, unhyphenated and with its ending clipped; any other spelling is both inconsistent and looks funny.)

I have been playing for time. Is it noon A.M. or P.M.? Again, the answer is neither. Dr. G.M.R. Winkler, director of time service at the Naval Observatory, observes: "A.M. means the time before meridian transit, and P.M. means the time after meridian transit. It is a matter of logic then that if noon is exactly the meridian transit, it cannot be either A.M. or P.M."

This logic has at least penetrated the Government Printing Office, which moves in its style manual that noon is to be called "12 M." But that is a mistake in my book, because "12 M" looks like "12 AM" to me. What to do?

My old-time friend at the time service has a sophisticated, or three-...

...Here we recommend that you use 12 noon and 12 *midnight*, and ...with midnight, since it is the end of a day, give the dates on either side of it — for example 12 *midnight* of April 30. Two legal-sounding solutions are: "Second, there is the system used by the railroads, which ...uses noon and midnight — ...ambiguity exists between 11:59 A.M. and 12 P.M." Sorry — to ...this only begs the question of what ...designate the main transit of the ...meridian. Third, says the inde...fatigable Winkler, "we have the ...clock system, in which midnight is ...the beginning of a new day: zero ...hours, zero minutes, zero seconds."

...I would stop saying, "Wa... minute I ... Let the ... by the ... fumble with ... in a way ... precisely wh... intentions of ... Where does ... 12:00 M? The ... 1,200 minutes ... ing for the ... funny to it ... My answer: ...

...noon, say ... you mean ... midnight ... unless the ... Better still, ...

Thus, the ... "How about ... at noon?"

"Try that ... torrent of ... budget-cutte... night the ag...

...ORMER ... E. Marcos ... been called ... recently, in... than dispo... coverage of ... K. Dornan, ... nia, who de... name for the ... blend of ... abandoned ... garch, one ... ruled by the ... Klepper, Gett...

EMPLOYMENT

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AMERICAN CENTER needs an experienced, responsible, energetic, with work permit, ... 47 23 26 45 Paris

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

LOOKING FOR TOP BILINGUAL ... Call the experts OF INTERIM, ... 42 25 25 25 Paris

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

GENTLEMAN experienced ... & conditioning, ...

NANNIE, GOVERNESS ... & sports, ... Alsace, ...

CHIEF, PRIVATE CHAUFFEUR, ...

AUTO RENTALS

CHARC RENT A CARS, Freeway con... ...

AUTO SHIPPING

TRANSCAR ... Zaandam ... Tel: ...

AUTO CONVERSION

EPA - DOT CONVERSIONS ...

CHAMPAGNE IMPORTS INC., ... 4564 North Penn Rd., Hatfield, PA 19440, USA Tel: 215 822 6853 Telex 4971917-CHAMP

AUTOS TAX FREE

LES AUTOMOBILES EXTRAORDINAIRES ...

CADILLAC - CHEVROLET - PONTIAC - BUICK - OLDSMOBILE - ESCALADE - STUTZ - ZIMMER ...

PARK PALACE MONTE CARLO PRINCIPAUTE DE MONACO Tel. 93 25 74 79 Tlx. 479550 AUTO MC

TRANSCO THE LARGEST SHOWROOM AND STOCK IN EUROPE ... 2930 Antwerp, Belgium Tel. 323 542 6240 Tx. 35307 ...

TRASCO LONDON The Mercedes Specialist ...

OCEANWIDE MOTORS GmbH ...

PARIS ... OFFICES ... CHAMPS ELYSEES ... APARTMENT FOR RENT ... ICE BUILDING, NEW ...

Aides Say Reagan Is Poised for Summit

But Prospects for Success Are Linked To the Concerns of Other Leaders

By Gerald M. Boyd
New York Times Service

HONOLULU — Despite widespread agreement that President Ronald Reagan is unusually well poised as he enters the economic summit to be held next week in Tokyo, key aides and other officials say prospects for the success of his agenda remain linked to factors largely out of his control.

White House officials say the president, having undergone a marked transition since his first economic summit meeting in Ottawa in 1981, has shed the image of a novice in international affairs for one of a confident leader comfortable in dealing with his counterparts.

Moreover, when he meets with the leaders of West Germany, Britain, Canada, France, Italy and Japan, it will be at a time of relative economic health throughout the world and a time in which Mr. Reagan enjoys close personal ties to several of the other participants. "I think at this moment, the president enjoys as good, if not better, relations with the other heads of government, as he has ever had," Donald T. Regan, the White House chief of staff, said recently.

But as Mr. Reagan strives for a consensus on economic and political questions, White House officials and other experts agree that the prospects of success are uncertain. Some doubt that personal ties can overcome national and political interests, especially in discussions about moves to counter terrorism, with which the meeting is to begin next Sunday.

White House officials traveling to the meeting with the president say they believe terrorism has emerged as perhaps the dominant issue, a development they generally welcome. Before Mr. Reagan ordered a military strike against Libya two weeks ago, they had expected the focus to be on trade and on achieving better coordination of the world's economy, especially in the matter of currencies.

Several aides to Mr. Reagan who will take part in the Tokyo meeting, which is the 12th economic summit of the leading industrial democracies, suggest that a highly positive reception awaits him.

"The president is in a very good position," said one key Reagan aide who has taken part in the other summit meetings. "We have a strong economy. We've had a robust recovery. Our inflation is down; our interest rates are down. People were complaining the dollar was too high; that's not so easy to complain about right now. Some are beginning to complain it's too low, as we predicted they would if it changed."

One prevailing view within the administration is that while the Western leaders might have been skeptical of Mr. Reagan's economic program at earlier summit meetings, the fact that the world economy is now generally more sound proves he was on the right course.

Beyond that development, Reagan aides agree that the president's posture has gradually been strengthened in foreign affairs.

For example, they note that with the exception of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac of France, who will be accompanied at the meeting by President François Mitterrand, Mr. Reagan has had personal dealings with the other leaders at the talks — dealings that have generally been positive.

Larry Rubenstein/Reuters

A maid prepares the bedroom in the suite where Ronald and Nancy Reagan are staying on the island of Bali in Indonesia. The president and his wife were scheduled to arrive there Tuesday on a three-day visit and talks with Asian leaders before leaving Friday for Tokyo.

Helmut Sonnenfeldt, a guest scholar at the Brookings Institution who was an official in the Carter administration, noted recently that while Mr. Reagan is in a relatively strong position, some of his counterparts have political problems that could affect their ability to cooperate with him.

For example, the popularity in Britain of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has been waning. Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany and Mr. Mitterrand are enmeshed in domestic political squabbles, and the Japanese prime minister, Yasuhiro Nakasone, is expected to announce new elections soon.

Moreover, experts and key Reagan aides agree that the Western European leaders will find it difficult to endorse the administration policy of responding with military attacks to terrorist acts for which responsibility can be firmly established.

The idea of following the U.S. example in this creates a "sense of vulnerability" among the European leaders' constituents, some officials say. In the Tokyo meeting, aides say, Mr. Reagan is also venturing into a political and economic climate that has changed radically since the summit meeting in Ottawa in 1981, a time of mounting U.S. deficit problems.

Some aides say that the deficits put Mr. Reagan on the defensive but that last December, Congress deflated the issue by mandating a balanced budget by 1991.

Aides acknowledge that when Mr. Reagan went to Ottawa five years ago, he was a foreign policy novice. One participant said the meeting was a learning session for the president, in that he found that "the competition was substantially less sophisticated" than some had imagined it would be.

White House officials said Mr. Reagan's relationship with the other leaders in these meetings has gradually been strengthened as new heads of state have come to office, and as foreign policy challenges have provided them with opportunities for close cooperation.

For example, the aides believe that the American decision to side with Britain during the Falkland Islands war cemented an already close relationship with Mrs. Thatcher.

Similarly, the refusal last year to reverse his decision to visit a West German military cemetery at Bitburg, despite a tumultuous domestic reaction, endeared him to Mr. Kohl.

More recently, Mr. Reagan granted Mr. Nakasone a rare visit to the presidential retreat at Camp David, Maryland, a move that White House officials have said was made with the expectation that it would enhance the Japanese leader's status at home.

At Tokyo Summit, Europe Will Seek To Ease Rift With U.S. on Terrorism

(Continued from Page 1)

based U.S. F-111 bombers on their way to Libya.

Their debut together — a Socialist president, a rightist prime minister — will be the most conspicuous test of the *cohabitation* in the government of left and right dictated by the triumph of the conservatives in parliamentary elections last month.

Mr. Chirac, however, appears content to allow the president to assume the larger public role, possibly in the hope of reaping public credit at home for toughening France's terrorist policies behind the scenes.

In Italy, Prime Minister Bettino Craxi has other reasons for being forthcoming on the terrorist issue at Tokyo. Disputes over how to deal with Libya and terrorism have put harsh strains on his badly divided five-party coalition government, which briefly collapsed last year after Rome allowed a Palestinian implicated in the hijacking of the Achille Lauro liner to leave Italy.

A senior Italian official remarked that, in the last year, frictions over terrorism had generated "the worst relations ever with the United States," and that Mr. Craxi was determined to mend ties at Tokyo. "For us it is very important to restore a spirit of cohesion in the alliance," the official said.

Reports from Britain say Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has given her support to a U.S. plan that would improve extradition procedures between summit nations; impose stricter visa requirements for citizens of countries that foment terrorism; set up a global blacklist of diplomats and others known to be implicated in terrorism, and mandate closer cooperation among security agencies.

A senior British official predicted "a relatively quiet summit," saying that he did not think that economic issues would be completely swamped by the terrorist question, which is expected to be handled in a separate declaration.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany presumably will contribute to the harmony, since Mr. Kohl has been talking tough on terrorism lately. But the West German leader ruled out any easing of his opposition to economic sanctions against Libya. "I can see no argument whatsoever that could change our position," he said before departing for Asia.

In private, West German officials have become vehement in voicing their irritation over what they consider the hypocrisy of the Reagan administration's demand for economic sanctions against Libya while American oil companies continue to do a booming business in the North African state.

With the dollar falling steadily and Congress and the administration showing signs of taking the budget deficit seriously, Mr. Reagan is viewed by many Europeans as being in a fairly strong position to demand brisker expansion of the Japanese and the German economies.

Yet, though feeling pressure both from Washington and West Germany's European partners, Mr. Kohl will probably resist demands that he further cut interest rates and slash taxes and — in his view — possibly endanger a scenario for a firm recovery that he hopes will lead to re-election for his center-right coalition in January.

France Seizes ETA Suspect

(Continued from Page 1)

tion attempts in 1975 and 1979, presumably mounted by extreme rightist Spanish groups opposed to independence for the Spanish Basque region.

■ **Spain Welcomes Arrest**

The arrest of Mr. Iturbe was welcomed Monday in Madrid as a sign of the French government's determination to continue a crackdown on separatist guerrillas, Reuters reported.

"The capture of anyone with the capacity to kill is good news," a spokesman for the Interior Ministry said.

The arrest made front-page news in the Spanish press. It came five days after the French interior minister, Charles Pasqua, gave his Spanish counterpart, José Barrionuevo Peña, assurances that the new French conservative government would continue to crack down on ETA suspects and even exert more pressure than the former Socialist government, the spokesman said.

The arrest of Mr. Iturbe also came two days after five Spanish civil guards were killed in a car-bomb explosion in Madrid. Police said they suspected ETA of carrying out that attack.

Japan's Hirohito Takes a Bow

(Continued from Page 1)

rarely seen, and even more infrequently heard.

[In remarks to Japanese reporters April 15 that were published Monday, the emperor said World War II was "the most distasteful" experience of his reign but Japan's recovery afterward was the "happiest." United Press International reported from Tokyo.]

He renounced his claim to divinity in 1946 and is now seen as "symbol of the state and of the unity of the people" under the constitution imposed by the U.S. occupiers.

He remains chief priest of the indigenous Shinto religion, which gets to sign documents and ratification. He also receives regular government briefings.

Kickbacks Are Endemic in U.S. Arms Buying

(Continued from Page 1)

bid-rigging scheme involving a subsidiary of the Singer Co.

A major problem, according to Mr. Carvey of Hughes Aircraft and others, is that kickbacks are very difficult to detect. Audits frequently do not turn up evidence of fraud, and military equipment is often so esoteric that executives do not know what it should cost.

Military contracting companies sometimes suspect employees, he said, but these buyers then are likely to leave and join other companies as buyers.

Investigators say there is enormous fear among suppliers that, if they turn in a buyer who demands kickbacks, they will lose business. The same fear also leads some suppliers reluctantly to participate in kickback rings, for fear of being frozen out of deals if they do not make "gifts" to the buyer.

Otto Moulton, who owns a machine company in Topsfield, Massachusetts, said that about five years ago, when he refused to pay $45,000 to a buyer at a military contractor, his business with that contractor fell from a rate of $500,000 to $750,000 a year to less than $50,000. Nevertheless, he refused to make any payments, he added, and he discussed his case with U.S. authorities.

Investigators say they have been startled by the continuing bravado shown by those engaged in kickbacks. Two buyers at Hughes Aircraft, according to covert tape recordings, accepted payments in the form of cocaine. And a vice president of Teledyne Camera Systems in California accepted payments in checks made out to a shell company he formed, called Profit Maker Enterprises.

Madison Square Garden to Be Razed, Rebuilt for 5th Time in New York

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The owners of Madison Square Garden intend to raze the arena, replace it with twin office towers and build a new arena two blocks west of the present site, New York City and state officials have announced.

The new Madison Square Garden, the fifth with that name in New York history, is expected to cost more than $1 billion and would be constructed above a railroad storage yard now being built just west of 10th Avenue between 31st and 33d Streets, the officials said Friday.

The decision by Gulf & Western Industries Inc., which owns the arena, ended months of guessing about the future of "the Garden," as it is called. Gulf & Western officials declined comment on the plans.

The government officials said that Gulf & Western hoped to start building the new arena by 1988, and to finish it in two years. The present Madison Square Garden would remain in use until the new one was built.

The new Garden is to be built on a single level. Officials said it would contain roughly 20,000 seats, making it slightly larger than the current arena. The present arena was completed in 1968.

Visiting New York City?

Enjoy a European-style oasis!
Courteous multi-lingual staff
500 newly decorated rooms and suites
Minutes to Business Center, Sightseeing, Fine Dining, Entertainment, Superb Room Service.
Singles $85-95
Doubles $90-100
Suites $115-175
Group/monthly Rates
Call your local Utell Office or Contact:
Mr. Tom O'Brien, Gen. Mgr.
Telephone (212) 475-4320
Telex 668-755 Cable GRAMPARK
Gramercy Park Hotel
21st Street and Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10010 U.S.A.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE
For Work, Academic, Life Experience.
Send detailed resume for free evaluation.
PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY
600 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90049, Dept. 23, U.S.A.

From May, American Airlines takes off direct to Chicago from Manchester, Paris, Dusseldorf and Munich.

And don't forget our direct services to Dallas/Fort Worth from London, Paris and Frankfurt. And our service from Frankfurt to Chicago.

Business travellers prefer American Airlines. They've proved that by voting us the best airline in America in survey after survey.

We'd like to think it's due to our unrivalled service.

In the air, it is friendly and unassuming. On the ground, it is quick and efficient.

Our computer controlled reservations system ensures a smooth check-in.

While our international cuisine makes for a delightful flight.

We fly direct from London/Gatwick and Paris/Orly to Dallas/Fort Worth, and from Frankfurt to both Dallas/Fort Worth and Chicago.

And starting in May, we'll be flying direct to Chicago every day from Manchester (May 1st), Paris (May 2nd) and Munich and Dusseldorf (May 16th).

Once in America, we can take you to over 130 destinations in the USA, Canada and Mexico.

That's more than any other transatlantic airline. And we can get you there quickly, efficiently and comfortably.

So the next time you're going to the States, fly American Airlines and see for yourself what sets us apart from the rest.

For more information and details about reservations call your travel agent or call American Airlines on (01) 629 8817 (UK); 1/47 23 00 35 (France) or 069/23 05 91 (Germany).

AA
AmericanAirlines. The American Airline.

ummit, Europe Wi
ift With U.S. on Te

tions over terrorism had generated "the worst relations ever with the United States," and that Mr. Craxi was determined to mend ties at Tokyo. "For us it is very important to restore a spirit of cohesion in the alliance," the official said.

Reports from Britain say Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has given her support to a U.S. plan that would improve extradition procedures between summit nations; impose stricter visa requirements for citizens of countries that foment terrorism; set up a global blacklist of diplomats and others known to be implicated in terrorism; and mandate closer cooperation among security agencies.

A senior British official predicting the relatively quiet summit" said that he did not think that economic issues would be completely swamped by the terrorist question, which is expected to be handled in a separate declaration.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany presumably will contribute to the harmony, since Mr. Kohl has been talking tough on terrorism lately. But the West German leader ruled out any easing of

WORLD BRIEFS

ets Guidelines for '87 Spending

EMBOURG (Reuters) — European Community finance minis- paddled Monday for community spending next year, but left the a massive cash shortfall unresolved.

ers agreed unanimously to set a guideline of 35.3 billion Europe- ncy units ($36.2 billion) for total spending in 1987, including 23 ECUs for the farm budget alone. The 1986 budget of the 12-nation ity totals 33.3 billion ECUs. But the EC Executive Commission that this year's budget will not cover extra costs resulting from a ll in the dollar and pledges to aid poorer regions in the EC.

commission has said it will soon announce a supplementary to cover the cash deficiency. Finance Minister Herman Reding of herlands, who chaired Monday's meeting, said ministers would e commission's figures before deciding how much of the shortfall met this year and what amount must be carried over to 1987.

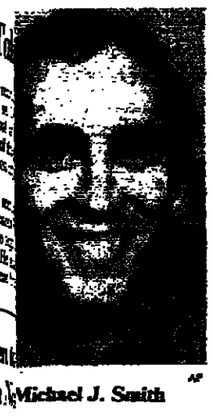
iet Calls Arms Plan New Approach

HINGTON (Reuters) — Soviet officials said Monday that a new posal by Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, to reduce onal forces in Europe was a "new approach" that went beyond Vienna talks on conventional forces.

Soviet Embassy arms control experts, Sergei Kislyak and Vitali said that the proposal, disclosed by Mr. Gorbachev in East on April 18, had been presented to U.S. officials in Washington ested it would be considered.

posal calls for simultaneous reduction of conventional forces tical nuclear weapons "from the Atlantic to the Urals" with a between the two sides being maintained. The weapons of units to ed would be destroyed or stored in "national territories" under

tle Pilot to Be Buried at Arlington


AP
Michael J. Smith

WASHINGTON (AP) — The remains of the space shuttle Challenger's pilot, Commander Michael J. Smith of the navy, will be buried Saturday in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors.

The bodies of Commander Smith, 41, and the six crew members killed with him when the shuttle exploded Jan. 28, will be flown Tuesday to Dover Air Force Base in Delaware to be prepared for burial.

A military spokesman said the spacecraft's commander, Francis R. Scobee, will be buried at Arlington on May 19. Mr. Scobee, a civilian, had served in the air force before joining the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Funeral arrangements for the others have not been announced.

Japan's Hirohito T

(Continued from Page 1)

een and even more unre- ented.

remarks to Japanese report- April 11 that were published Monday, the emperor said World War II was "the most distasteful" event of his reign but Japan's ery afterward was the "happi- United Press International re- ported from Tokyo.]

Madison Square Garden t
Rebuilt for 5th Time in

New York Times Ser

NEW YORK — The owners of Madison replace it with two office to west of the present site. New Yo

The new Madison Square Garden, the fifth ty, is expected to cost more than railroad storage yards between 31st and 33d Stree by Gulf & Western Indus other details. But Mr. Shamir, a member of the Likud bloc, said months of guessing about the been no breakthrough.

government officials said that Gulf & Western officials the new arena by 1988, and to Madison Square Garden would any similar development," he said.

The new Garden is to be built on a roughly 20,000 seats, The present arena was

dis Split on Status of Jordan Talks

IV (Reuters) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres has said that Jordan were engaged in quiet diplomacy, but Foreign Minister hamir said the two countries had made little progress towards a

has been opened with Jordan," Mr. Peres, who heads the ty, said Sunday night. "At this stage, it is quiet diplomacy," he characterized by understanding rather than agreement." He of- other details. But Mr. Shamir, a member of the Likud bloc, said been no breakthrough.

foreign minister said relations between Israel and Jordan had not beyond the "no war, no peace" situation that has prevailed 1967 war in the Middle East. "I don't think we're near a peace any similar development," he said.

acks Killed Near Johannesburg

NNESBURG (UPI) — White police officers fought a gun battle k radicals Monday in the black township of Alexandra outside burg, killing two blacks and wounding one, authorities said. man was injured.

battle came after a weekend of anti-apartheid violence that people across the country and a spate of tribal fighting that left dead.

closed entrances Monday to the black township of Tembisa nsburg, where a black man was shot and killed Sunday by were attacked with stones. Authorities barred a visiting U.S. and European trade unionists from attending a funeral ship for a black, who was killed recently in anti-government

the Record

n soldiers scaled an Andean peak Monday and found the light plane that carried Education Minister Camilo Gallegos other persons, reports said. It appeared that all were dead. In search teams found the wreckage of a commercial plane near olian border. All 13 persons aboard were believed dead. *(UPI)*

Helmut Kohl of Germany met with Prime Minister Rajiv of India on Monday in New Delhi for talks on economic and the possible extradition of Sikh extremists from West *(UPI)*

Netherlands will close its embassy in West Beirut this week for sons, the Dutch Foreign Ministry said Monday. *(UPI)*

prince was imprisoned Monday in London after he admitted thousands of dollars a year on drugs, girls and high living. Mishour Bin Saud Aziz, 32, was sentenced to three months for cocaine. *(Reuters)*

ver Asks for Special Prosecutor

Associated Press

NGTON — Michael K. ed Monday for the ap- of a special prosecutor ese allegations that he ed conflict-of-interest lobbyist for foreign and

ve elementary due pro- fairness to me and my ire appointment of an t counsel," said Mr. e former deputy White f of staff.

e released a letter from r to Attorney General ese 3d asking that a spe- sor be named.

Meese said he would e in the matter because g friendship with Mr. ttead, Deputy Attorney . Lowell Jensen will re- ase, he said.

ce of Government Eth- ed the Justice Depart- Friday to conduct a pre- vestigation, a day after ratic senators asked for rosecutor to be named. e Ethics in Government Act of 1978, the Justice Department must respond to the senators' request with a written reply. If it finds "reasonable grounds to believe that further investigation is warranted," the department must ask a special federal court to appoint an independent counsel.

Only five special prosecutors have been appointed under the ethics law.

Mr. Deaver set up a successful lobbying business after leaving the White House in May. His clients include the governments of Canada, Saudi Arabia and Mexico, and the Daewoo Corp. of South Korea.

Among the allegations against Mr. Deaver are that he played a major role on the issue of acid rain while in the White House. Shortly after leaving public office, he signed a $105,000 contract with the government of Canada to advise it on acid rain and other issues.

Federal conflict-of-interest law prohibits former senior officials from lobbying for two years on issues that were directly under their purview during their final year in office. The former officials cannot lobby people with whom they worked in the same office for one year.

Mr. Meese himself asked for appointment of a special prosecutor in March 1984 to look into allegations of financial and political improprieties. He was cleared of any wrongdoing, and then confirmed as the attorney general.

Mr. Deaver, 48, has said repeatedly that he has not violated the conflict-of-interest law, which carries a penalty on conviction of a $10,000 fine and two years in jail.

Mr. Reagan has defended his former aide. "I have the utmost faith in the integrity of Mike Deaver," the president said April 9.

On Friday, Mr. Reagan said the idea of a special prosecutor to investigate Mr. Deaver was "ridiculous."

Heartened by Duvalier Exit, a Slum Fights to Chan

By Marlise Simons
New York Times Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — When a rainstorm broke over the city, it hit the waterfront slums with the effect of an air-raid alarm.

In the dark, men pushed sacks into the doorways and women woke up the children, grabbing babies and their few belongings off the floor. Within minutes, the rain had filled the sewage ditches, spilled over and seeped into the shacks in a thin black ooze.

In a world where straw mats serve as beds for most people, heavy rains mean no sleep. "Sometimes we sit up all night," said a woman, scooping up water, "or we have to go to a higher place."

Yet in the slum known as La Saline, people just a step from disaster continued to talk cheerfully about how life might change now, in a burst of optimism generated by the end of the Duvalier regime.

These people are far removed from the street demonstrations, the political debates now broadcast on Haitian radio and television and the discourses on how new forms of capitalism or socialism might tackle extreme poverty. La Saline, a slum of 10,000 people, has prepared a concrete list of its needs.

For the first time in recent memory, the people said, they have voted in a public election that was free. La Saline had chosen a neighborhood committee, as other communities have in recent weeks.

Politicians, unaccustomed to such large-scale civic actions, say the groups emerging in Port-au-Prince and other cities are a worrisome popular movement.

But priests who are organizing and promoting the local committees say they are a first step toward unveiling people in political life in a country lacking in education, institutions or instruments of change.

They say many Haitians distrust the politicians and parties who are already jockeying for position in a future presidential race. There is a trend, they say, in which people want to do things themselves.

"We want to teach people how to organize, how to use their voice and their vote," said Jacques Champagne, a church worker and political advisor in La Saline. "The street demonstrations have been ending in confusion."

[Mr. Champagne was interviewed prior to a demonstration Saturday that led to the deaths of at least seven persons. The head of the ruling council, Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, said Sunday that the violence was provoked by groups "who exploit the misery and naiveté of the people to defend their own economic interests," The Associated Press reported.]

In La Saline, about 10 blocks from the center of Port-au-Prince, life seems reduced to such a bare minimum that it is tallied in cents. The women who fetch water walk half a mile (about a kilometer), buy a bucket for 9 cents and resell it at 10. Claire D'Haiti said she had used her savings to buy a large bag of soap powder. She rewrapped the powder into tiny clumps the size of marshmallows, and began selling them at her front door for 2 cents apiece.

In the alleys, discarded items were being recycled for brisk trade. Young men who had collected empty cans from the street opened and flattened them. Jean-Claude Louis then bent them into kerosene lamps and sold them for 30 cents.

A priest found it significant that the two best homes in La Saline belonged to the tailor, the man who helped improve personal appearance, and to the owner of the *borlette*, a numbers game that might provide a ticket out of the slum.

A priest who often works in La Saline speaks of the neighborhood as a "triumph of the human spirit," and of a Haitian entrepreneurial verve.

He found it significant that the two best homes belonged to the tailor, the man who helped improve personal appearance, and to the owner of the *borlette*, a numbers game that might provide a ticket out of the slum.

The plans drawn up by the neighborhood committee have been recorded in a notebook kept by the president, Joseph Olivier, in his tailor shop, In The Modern Style.

Mr. Olivier's victory in the committee election was not surprising, said Mr. Champagne. The tailor already had been president of Freedom, the local soccer team.

Freedom, Mr. Champagne explained, was La Saline's secret weapon at a time when uttering the very word could bring retribution from the dreaded Duvalier militia known as the Tontons Macoutes.

As a soccer club, Freedom also could hold meetings, and it used them to plot against the government. Its members were the first to throw stones at the police during demonstrations in January.

The neighborhood committee, also called Freedom, seems recently to have gained a militancy that development workers said they had not seen before. First of all, it decided that La Saline would not be moved to accommodate a new modern market complex.

"We want improvements right here," said Mr. Olivier. "The most urgent thing is water," and "we have not a single latrine."

The community's list of demands includes proper homes for 2,000 families, a day-care center, three schools, workshops, a slaughterhouse and a public square.

It is the last item that best reflects the magnitude of La Saline's faith. "We want our neighborhood to have attractions for visitors," said Mr. Louis, the kerosene-lamp maker, reading from the list. "We want to become a tourist site, for Haitians and for foreigners."

Nicaragua To End Grain Subsidies

The Associated Press

MANAGUA — In a major shift of policy, the Sandinist government, which is seeking to pull agriculture out of a slump in production, has said it would lift price controls on grain to provide more money to producers.

The agriculture minister also announced that Nicaragua has set aside large areas of farmland for U.S. farmers who lost their own properties because of President Ronald Reagan's "bad policy toward small producers."

Jaime Wheelock Román, the minister, made the announcements at a weekend conference attended by 500 delegates from farmers' groups in Latin America, the United States, Canada and Europe.

Mr. Wheelock said the Marxist Sandinist government was making 11,760 acres (4,700 hectares) of farmland available to U.S. farmers, effective immediately. He said nothing about terms for acquiring the land, and did not say if the government had publicized the offer in the United States.

In past years, debt problems have forced some U.S. farmers to give up their land and homes.

The lifting of price controls appeared to be a major break from past policy of subsidizing grain sales to the public.

Subsidized prices had sharply limited the government's farm income and cut into the amount of money available to pay farmers, who by law must sell their crops to the government.

Small farmers have reduced production in recent years because of low fixed prices. Severe shortages developed as farmers decided it was cheaper to buy grains at the government-subsidized prices than to produce the grains themselves.

Mr. Wheelock also said the government recently instituted another incentive in paying coffee and cotton producers partly in cordobas, the Nicaraguan currency, and partly in U.S. dollars.

Mr. Wheelock sought to assure owners of small and medium-sized farms that they were safe from government takeover. He said a new constitution now being written would guarantee the private property of such producers "who work efficiently."

■ **Managua Casualty Claim**

Nicaragua said that it had inflicted 1,000 casualties on U.S.-backed rebels this year but did not provide a breakdown of dead and wounded, Reuters reported from Managua.

The chief army spokeswoman, Captain Rosa Pasos, said Sunday that Sandinist casualties were not more than 300 during the period.

Captain Pasos said that during the past month small groups of insurgents had penetrated Nicaragua from bases in neighboring Honduras and as many as 1,800 of the "contra" rebels were now in Nicaragua.

Leon Dameston/Reuters

Nicaraguan Army soldiers recovering at a hospital in Apanás after being wounded fighting rebel forces. The leftist government in Managua said Sunday that rebel casualties totaled 1,000 since the start of the year, compared with government casualties totaling about 300.

El Salvador Sends 13 Injured Rebels Out of the Country

The Associated Press

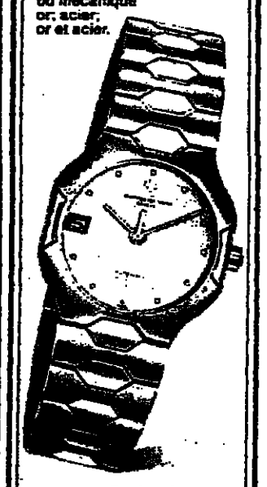
SAN SALVADOR — The Salvadoran government has allowed 13 wounded leftist guerrillas to leave the country for Mexico as a humanitarian gesture, according to the archbishop of San Salvador.

Archbishop Arnulfo Rivera y Damas said Sunday in his homily in Metropolitan Cathedral that the nation's military leaders approved the evacuations Saturday by a Red Cross team and the Roman Catholic Church.

The church has served as liaison between President José Napoleón Duarte's government and the rebels, who have been fighting a civil war for six and a half years.

The archbishop said the wounded guerrillas left on two airplanes for the Caribbean island of Cozumel, Mexico, which is mainly a tourist resort. He said they were accompanied by María Julia Hernández, a representative of the church's legal office. The military press office said it had no information about the evacuations.

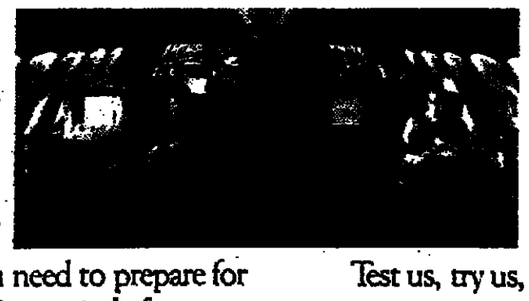
It was the first report of the government allowing wounded guerrillas to leave since the Oct. 24 release of Mr. Duarte's daughter, Inés Guadalupe Duarte Durán, 35, by guerrillas who had held her for 44 days. In exchange, about 100 wounded rebels were released.

VACHERON CONSTANTIN
Genève
Modèle 333
quartz
ou mécanique
or, acier,
or et acier.

Tax free for export

AVAKIAN
JOAILLIERS
1, RUE DE LA FONTAINE, GENEVE
TEL. 022/21 49 04

On Østergade since 1869.
On Bond Street since 1983.
Now also on rue Saint-Honoré

An elegant name in furs has come to Paris.
Now you can visit Birger Christensen on rue Saint-Honoré.
And see what's behind the concept that made the furrier world famous.
BIRGER CHRISTENSEN
412, RUE SAINT-HONORÉ - 75008 PARIS
PURVEYOR TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF DENMARK
PARIS · NEW YORK · TOKYO · LONDON · COPENHAGEN

"KLM's 747 Business Class has 2 by 2 seating throughout."
"Two's company, three's a crowd."
KLM's 747 Stretched Upper Deck Business Class. Two-by-two seating throughout. In generous, secluded privacy. For the sort of comfort you need to prepare for a meeting. Or unwind after one.

Yet this is but one of the advantages of KLM's award-winning Intercontinental Business Class. The most complete Business Class. In the air. And on the ground.
Test us, try us, fly us.
The Reliable Airline
KLM Royal Dutch Airlines

d don't forget our
rect services to
llas/Fort Worth
om London, Paris and
ankfurt. And our
rvice from Frankfurt
Chicago.
AmericanAirlines.
The American Airline.

g Kong Office Inc.
lex & Fax
ed plus:
Queen Centre, Kowloon, HK.
Fax: 3723841

TRAVELLERS & EXPATRIATES !
SOS
24 hours a day
Medical and Personal Services
International SOS Assistance SA
15, rue Lombard, CH-1205 Geneva
Tel.: (22) 47 61 61 Tlx.: 427 172

Best
TAX-FREE
EXPORT PRICES
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES
MICHEL SWISS
16, RUE DE LA PAIX
PARIS
Phone : (1) 42.61.61.11
HOURS
Monday to Saturday 9 am. 6:30 pm.
closed on Sunday

FAA Struggles to Build Controller Ranks

By Reginald Stuart
New York Times Service

OKLAHOMA CITY — The Federal Aviation Administration graduated 91 students from its academy here last week, rookies the agency needs in its efforts to rebuild the ranks of controllers who direct U.S. air traffic.

Nearly five years after President Ronald Reagan dismissed 11,000 striking controllers, the aviation agency is still struggling to get the controller force back to strength.

Officials concede that the flow of air traffic in the United States has been delayed at times since the strike, in part because of a shortage of controllers. And the Reagan administration and Congress have disagreed over whether efforts to rebuild the controllers' ranks were moving fast enough.

Some lawmakers have charged that the administration has engaged in a dangerous game of words and numbers when discussing its rebuilding of the controller work force. In addition, questions about air safety have plagued the agency.

The General Accounting Office, a congressional investigative and auditing arm, has recommended that the FAA impose temporary restrictions on air traffic until the agency reaches its staffing goals and reduces overtime work.

Donald D. Engen, who heads the agency, has dismissed much of the criticism as unfounded and based on misunderstanding.

"Very basically, we haven't reached our goal for a number of reasons," he said. "The attrition rate has been higher than we anticipated. There's been a dynamic movement in veteran controllers — some moving up, some retiring."

Studies have shown that the agency had a retirement rate higher than was expected, in part because of job dissatisfaction but also because of fears that changes in the federal retirement system would yield reduced benefits in the future.

Analysts and officials say a prime reason for the shortage of controllers lies in the low success rate in developing new talent.

The FAA has rejected the idea that it should have 16,200 controllers, the number working before the 1981 strike. Its goal has been a "controller work force" of 14,480 people, of whom 75 percent would be full-performance controllers, qualified to handle any assignment.

Before the strike there were two classes of air traffic controllers. About 13,200, or 80 percent, were full-performance controllers. The rest were qualified to perform some jobs and were training to become fully qualified.

After the strike, the agency added a new class, air traffic assistants. They are limited to handling paperwork. The agency counts them in the "controller work force," along with students here, many of whom will not complete the program.

Transportation Department officials have frequently lumped these workers together in saying the agency had a "controller work force" of about 14,000 people.

But FAA officials in Washington said that as of the end of February, there were 8,673 full-performance controllers on the job and 1,799 developmental controllers, slightly more than 60 percent of the agency's goal. There were 2,069 recruits in the academy or in training, and 1,437 air traffic assistants.

Meanwhile, finding and retaining new recruits has been more difficult than it was before the strike. The task is harder because the agency will not accept applicants over the age of 30.

Further, interest in the job appears to have slipped. In August 1981, when the government issued its first call for new trainees, 130,000 people inquired about the jobs. But last fall, fewer than 30,000 people responded to a call for applications. The positions initially pay about $20,000 a year.

In the federal fiscal years of 1982 through 1985, 13,533 trainees enrolled in the academy and 5,683 failed. There were 151 students in the class that finished its training last week, of whom 91 graduated.

The initial four weeks of the 12-week training course here combine learning about the federal civil service system and courses on controlling air traffic. In the final four weeks, students work through 32 laboratory exercises in controlling air traffic without the use of radar, as they would have to work in the event of computer failures. Those involved say the pressure is intense.

Researchers at the agency's Civil Aeronautical Medical Research Institute here cite several factors to explain a higher failure rate among students who entered the training program after the strike.

Although the average age of an academy trainee has continued to be about 26, 70 percent of those who came to the academy before the strike had prior aviation experience. Since the strike, 67 percent have had no such experience.

Further, before the strike, more than 50 percent of the trainees had experience in air traffic control work, mostly through military service. Since the strike, 15 percent have had such experience.

Donald D. Engen

European Commission To Send Food to Africa

The Associated Press

BRUSSELS — The European Commission will give 18 million European Currency Units ($17.6 million) worth of food to Ethiopia, Mozambique and Uganda.

Hundreds of tons of powdered milk, butter oil, vegetable oil, cereals and beans will be distributed among the three countries.

Radio Liberty Editor Redefects

In Moscow, He Says Station Is U.S. Intelligence Operation

Reuters

MOSCOW — The Soviet-born news chief of Radio Liberty, a Russian-language station operated by the U.S. government, reappeared here Monday and said the station was run as an intelligence operation to subvert the Soviet state.

Oleg Tumanov, 42, appeared at a press conference, two months after he disappeared from his job in Munich as Radio Liberty's acting editor in chief.

In a prepared statement, he described his 20 years in the West as a nightmare. "My road back home has been tortuous. I wouldn't wish anybody to experience this," he said.

He said he returned after contacting a Soviet embassy and had not been kidnapped, but he refused to give other details.

He named Western correspondents he said had links with the station, which is regarded by the Kremlin as a front for the Central Intelligence Agency.

Mr. Tumanov was the fourth apparent defector to be presented to the Western press by the authorities in the past two years. He appeared emotional and shaken, and officials had trouble controlling the press conference after foreign reporters pressed questions about his decision to return.

In 1965 he jumped ship off Libya while on service as a military conscript. He subsequently was sentenced to death by the Soviet Union in absentia.

Reading his text, which also was issued by Tass, Mr. Tumanov described how he had been taken under the wing of the CIA and eventually offered a job with Radio Liberty.

Radio Liberty and its sister station, Radio Free Europe, were set up after World War II by U.S. intelligence to broadcast to the East bloc. Mr. Tumanov said the stations were still run by serving intelligence officers.

He said the U.S. Embassy in Moscow and some correspondents helped the station gather information on the Soviet Union. The station, he said, also had CIA-run departments seeking to recruit Soviet citizens abroad or obtain information from them.

In Munich, a spokesman for Radio Free Europe-Radio Liberty expressed surprise at Mr. Tumanov's redefection and his charges against the station.

"We are an open station," said the spokesman, Bob Redlich. "No intelligence officials work here. We act as a surrogate free news and information station to give" the Soviet bloc "the type of information they don't get or get distorted."

Mr. Tumanov said correspondents having links with Radio Liberty were a former BBC correspondent, Tim Sebastian, who was expelled from Moscow in October, and Serge Schmemann, The New York Times bureau chief.

He said Mr. Sebastian provided materials in Munich and Mr. Schmemann received Radio Liberty research documents. He was apparently referring to a service received by many Western correspondents in Moscow.

Mr. Tumanov's statements were similar to those of recent returning defectors. In 1984, Oleg G. Bitov, a journalist, said he had been forced to live in London and write a book.

The same year, Stalin's daughter, Svetlana Alliluyeva, gave a similar news conference statement after returning to Moscow following 17 years in the West. She left again this month and said in the United States that her text had been dictated by Soviet officials.

In November, Vitali S. Yurchenko, a diplomat said by the United States to be a high-ranking official in the KGB secret police, came back to Moscow after apparently defecting. He said he had been kidnapped by the CIA.

All four have described their time in the West as a nightmare.

Oleg Tumanov at his press conference Monday in Moscow.

Who will keep you smiling on your next trip in Asia?

People Pleaser *Albert Hing—Receptionist*

Travel. It can put a smile on your face. Or wipe it clean away.

We all know what can happen to the best laid plans of mice and men. Which is why at Holiday Inn the countless little things that can make or break your trip are the things we care most about.

Our staff are committed to making sure your plans never falter. They renew the definition of service, going beyond daily routine to make your stay special. As People Pleasers they understand graciousness and the importance of a smile.

At Holiday Inn we care about the small things in life.

Holiday Inn.
... We care about the small things in life.

Holiday Inn
International-Asia/Pacific

For further information and reservations, contact your travel agent, any Holiday Inn hotel or Holiday Inn International Sales Office (Frankfurt: tel. (069) 6094-126, telex: 412874; Paris: 33 + 1 + 806-2000, telex: 670068; Rome: tel. 06/5222693, telex: 626039; London: tel. 01-722 7755, telex: 27574.)

Holiday Inn Hotels in Asia/Pacific
Bangalore • Lido Beijing • Bombay • Colombo • Golden Mile Hong Kong • Harbour View Hong Kong Islamabad • Johor Bahru • Kanazawa • City Centre Kuala Lumpur • On The Park Kuala Lumpur • Karachi Kuching • Kyoto • Manila • Nagasaki • Nankai-Osaka • Narita • Penang • Park View Singapore Royal Singapore • Menzies Sydney • Surfers Paradise • Tokyo • Toyohashi • Yokohama

Israel Fears Arms Plot Hurt Image in U.S.

Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Members of the Israeli establishment say they fear a retired general's involvement in an alleged attempt to smuggle U.S.-made weapons to Iran may further damage Israel's reputation in Washington after a spy scandal late last year.

Israeli officials moved quickly last week to dissociate themselves from the alleged plot of a retired brigadier general, Avraham Bar-Am, and other Israelis who were detained April 21 in Bermuda at the request of the U.S. government.

Seventeen persons, including American and West German nationals, were indicted April 22 in New York on federal charges of trying to smuggle U.S.-made jet fighters and Israeli-made air-to-air missiles to Iran through other countries.

Menachem Merom, the Defense Ministry director-general, immediately told the U.S. chargé d'affaires in Jerusalem, Robert Flaten, that the Israeli government was not involved.

Mr. Merom said Israel stopped supplying war matériel to Iran long ago in observance of the U.S. arms embargo in the Iran-Iraq war.

The prompt denial contrasted with the silence that met the arrest Nov. 21 in Washington of Jonathan Jay Pollard, a civilian U.S. Navy intelligence analyst who was accused of spying for Israel and is awaiting trial.

Eleven days later, Israeli officials partially acknowledged that a special Israeli unit may have been conducting intelligence operations against the United States.

Despite official and private disclaimers here, the scandal concerning General Bar-Am remains embarrassing because of Israel's long relationship with Iran.

Those ties extended well beyond the fall of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi in 1979 and, according to some reports, may have involved clandestine arms shipments as recently as September.

Israel has a long record of helping anyone who fights Arab governments, and for years it also attempted to improve conditions for the Jewish community in Tehran, which now is much reduced.

It also reportedly hoped to aid Iranian officers who had been trained by Israel during the shah's reign in a possible overthrow of Iran's revolutionary government. But most of those officers have left Iran or no longer hold positions of authority.

According to accounts in the French press, Israel shipped spare parts for U.S. weaponry to Iran in 1981 and 1983.

On Sept. 15, an Iranian DC-8 cargo plane took off from Tabriz, Iran, and landed in Israel, according to published reports. That incident prompted unconfirmed rumors that the Israeli military pipeline to Iran had reopened.

Based on the limited details available here on the Bar-Am case, many Israelis say they would like to believe that the general and his amateurish alleged associates never intended to deliver the promised arms to Iran.

Rather, press accounts and Israeli sources suggest, they intended to disappear after persuading their Iranian customer to make a sizable down payment.

Israelis knowledgeable about the allegations cited a number of inconsistencies in the case that they said bolstered this version.

Among the U.S. aircraft the Israelis reportedly were offering for sale, for example, were the F-5, which is not included in Israel's arsenal, and the F-4, the old workhorse of the Israeli Air Force that is now undergoing major refitting for a more powerful engine and improved electronics systems.

But beyond such technical considerations, specialists said that General Bar-Am and his alleged associates were scarcely the kind of agents the Israeli government would choose if it had sought to skirt the U.S. arms embargo against Iran.

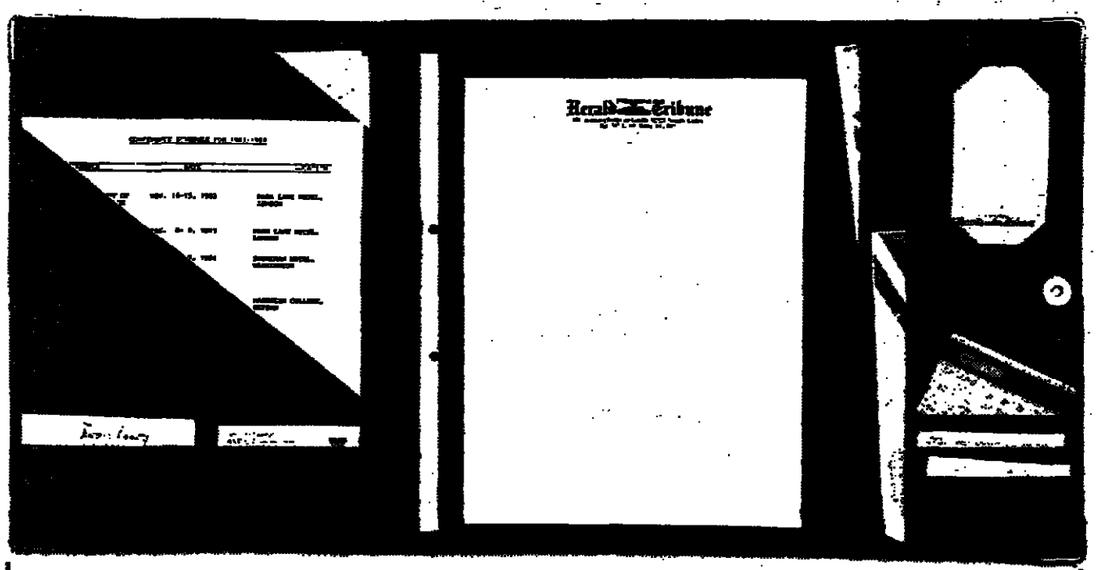
"The authorities would not use Israelis directly, they would not use an Israeli general, even retired, and they would not use that general," one specialist said.

General Bar-Am, 52, a decorated 30-year army veteran and war hero, was disciplined in 1978 and denied a new government position for having provided weapons to unauthorized civilians rumored to be connected with the underworld. The weapons were privately held, but unlicensed.

Avraham Bar-Am

Along with about 1,000 other retired senior officers, General Bar-Am applied for and received an apparently routine Defense Ministry document authorizing its holders to prospect abroad for sales of Israeli arms. The document specifically banned participation by the holders in actual negotiations.

Negotiations involving Israel's biggest export earner are handled by Defense Ministry personnel who Israeli specialists insist would never have cooperated in such a plan.



An indispensable management tool executed with incomparable elegance.

The Perfect Executive Folder

Exclusively designed for the International Herald Tribune

by Leathersmith of London in superb, fine-grained leather

The most efficient of all possible solutions for organizing the many papers you need—and collect—at meetings, conferences, on calls and appointments, on business trips.

The ideal business gift for an associate, a family member or yourself.

Each folder is fashioned in fine silk-grain black leather, fully lined in blue silk, with magnetic snap closing. Folder measures a generous 66 x 33 cm. (26 x 13 in.) open, and 26 x 33 cm. (10 x 13 in.) closed. Four gilt metal corners. Personalized with three initials embossed in gold.

● Inside left, two large, practical pockets for letters and papers, plus two smaller pockets for visiting cards.

● In center position a 50-sheet blue paper A-4 pad bound in matching black leather. Under the pad, more storage space for papers and documents.

● At right, a space-age thin, solar powered calculator that fits in its own pocket; two pockets for credit cards; an aide-memoire. Two full-length pockets ideal for airplane tickets, passport, brochures, etc. Plus a gilt-metal pencil in a sleek leather holder.

The perfect practical gift for the businessman or woman, created for us by Leathersmith of London, known internationally for elegant styling and craftmanship since 1839.

Herald International Tribune

Flat and elegant when closed. The compact way to organize everything you need for meetings and conferences.

Please allow three to four weeks for delivery.

Please send me..... Executive Folders. Price includes gold-blocked embossed initials, and the accessories shown: solar calculator, gilt-metal pencil, blue paper A-4 pad.

Price: Destination in Europe, U.S.$ 135 including air mail postage charges in Europe. Outside Europe: U.S.$ 145. (Quantity prices on request.)

Return this order form to: International Herald Tribune, attention: Karen Diot, Special Projects Department, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Please check method of payment:

☐ Enclosed is my check or money order for $..... Initials ☐☐☐
to the order of International Herald Tribune.
(Payment can be made in any convertible European currency at current exchange rates.)

☐ Please charge to my credit card: ☐ Amex ☐ Visa ☐ Eurocard ☐ Access ☐ Master Card ☐ Diners

Card No.

Exp. date Signature (necessary for credit card orders)

Name

Address

City/Code/Country 29-4-86

O'Connor Setting Her Own Course on High Court

By Al Kamen
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — "We'd written her off," said a pleasantly surprised news media lawyer, Bruce W. Sanford, upon hearing last week that Justice Sandra Day O'Connor had cast the deciding vote in favor of the press in a libel ruling.

Justice O'Connor's vote with the liberal wing of the U.S. Supreme Court also stunned conservatives, such as Michael McDonald, a lawyer with the American Legal Foundation. "I am surprised and disappointed," he said.

Last week's ruling, requiring plaintiffs in libel suits to assume the difficult burden of proving that a published story was false, was one of several this term in which Justice O'Connor abandoned her usual allies in the court's conservative wing and cast the pivotal vote to create a liberal majority on a major issue.

In Justice O'Connor's view, the press deserved substantial protection from libel suits, because "the First Amendment requires that we protect some falsehood in order to protect speech that matters."

The dissenters, this time led by Justice John Paul Stevens, a centrist on the court, called her opinion "pernicious" and said it would give "the character assassin a license to defame."

Justice O'Connor's voting record this term, as the court approaches the halfway mark, hardly makes her a new member of the court's centrist bloc, much less its liberal wing.

But President Ronald Reagan's only appointee to the high court, who in her first years sided consistently with the most conservative of her colleagues, has become considerably less predictable.

The court is generally seen as split into three groups on controversial social issues, with Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices O'Connor and William H. Rehnquist on the right and Justices William J. Brennan and Thurgood Marshall on the left. Justice Byron R. White, although lately increasingly conservative, along with Justices Stevens, Lewis F. Powell and Harry A. Blackmun, have formed "a floating center."

Sandra Day O'Connor

During her first term on the court in 1981-82, Justice O'Connor voted with Justice Rehnquist, a fellow Arizonan and longtime friend, 81.7 percent of the time, according to statistics compiled by the Harvard Law Review. That percentage rose in subsequent years.

So far this term, with nearly 60 of the court's 150 cases decided, she has sided with Justice Rehnquist just less than 80 percent of the time.

When she arrived at the court, Justice O'Connor agreed with liberal Justice William J. Brennan Jr. in less than half the court's rulings. This term they have found themselves in agreement about 60 percent of the time.

Statistics, especially this early in the term, can be misleading. The difficult cases for the most part have yet to be decided, while the less divisive ones often come early.

Still, the preliminary pattern is supported by several votes where Justice O'Connor abandoned conservatives when the court was closely divided on highly symbolic issues such as school prayer, federalism or libel.

Those votes indicate that Justice O'Connor, 56, is adopting a more independent, pragmatic, case-by-case conservatism. She appears as much or more concerned with the process used to reach a result than the particular result reached.

Justice O'Connor backed the liberals on the losing side of a case involving the power of the military to enforce strict dress codes — in this instance whether the air force could deny an Orthodox Jewish captain's request to wear a yarmulke, or skullcap, while in uniform.

The 5-to-4 majority, in an opinion by Justice Rehnquist, said the judiciary should as a general rule defer to the military's "professional judgment," and the air force decision not to permit the yarmulke overrode the captain's claims to a First Amendment right to freedom of religion.

Justice O'Connor, in a dissent, said the "need for military discipline" is "unquestionably" important, but the military is still subject to constitutional constraints.

Justice O'Connor's change is not as dramatic as some justices have undergone. Justice Blackmun, now a centrist, began his tenure frequently siding with Justice Burger, a member of the court's right wing. Still, her shift is quite evident to some observers, such as John P. Frank, a law professor and court expert from Justice O'Connor's home town of Phoenix.

"I have been predicting that at about the end of five years, as a superbly capable lawyer, she would be flying off on her own," Mr. Frank said.

THE BEST OF ALL POSSIBLE WORLDS
DOLDER GRAND HOTEL, ZURICH
Raoul de Gendre, Dir. Karlsausstrasse 65, CH-8032 Zurich
Telephone: 01/251 62 31. Telex: 816416 grand ch

...y Editor Reds...

...ays Station Is U.S. Intelligence...

Oleg Tumanov at his press conference

...ticle Sours ...dney's ...lations ...th Jakarta

...Barbara Crossette
...ew York Times Service
...EY — Relations between ...a and Indonesia, only re...proved after years of ma...ve been set back unexpect...t the last two weeks, ...g to officials in both coun...e cause is a series of sharp ...s by Jakarta to an Austra...spaper article about Pres...harto of Indonesia and his ...l wealth.
...stralian journalists have been ...ture working in Indonesia; ...stralian government has ...tured by Jakarta on its fail...control its free press; Can...military planes have been ...refueling stops en route to ...utheast Asian nations; and ...an tourists, suddenly and ...tedly told they needed vi...e been turned back from ...d of Bali.
...Minister Bob Hawke of ...a called Indonesia's ac...pricious. The Australian ...in Jakarta lodged a pro...
...ters traveling with Mr. ...n Europe last week said he ...to be unwilling to let the ...est, although Jakarta re...self on the new tourist-visa ...r 24 hours, after an outcry ...eliers.
...ther or not the crisis recedes ...Australians say, it has res...old fears about the stabil...olitical maturity of Indo...e same questions are being ...Indonesia itself, most re...an editorial in the influ...spaper Kompas.
...ia has also exposed con...cisions within Indonesia ...deal with foreign media, ...gn opinion in general.
...s from Jakarta say the ...ction to the article on ...rto — which appeared in ...ey Morning Herald — oc...when the Indonesian for...ster, Mochtar Kusumaat...as out of the country, ...a meeting of Third ...ders in New Delhi.
...es between Australia, a ...about 15 million people, ...esia, with more than 160 ...ave long been strained. ...as have seen Indonesia go ...the upheaval of the Su...s, when neighboring Ma...a attacked, and an at...tist coup in 1965.
...came especially strained a ...o when Jakarta annexed ...r Portuguese territory of ...or. A powerful pro-Ti...s, especially among in ...'s Labor Party, has only ...ed the pitch of its criti...Indonesia.
...mmer Mr. Hawke said ...alia recognized Indone...ignty in East Timor. ...Canberra and Jakarta ...discussions on develop...t oil and gas resources ...waters.

...assment to Reagan

...ia's refusal to admit Aus...nalists covering Presi...ld Reagan's visit posed a ...political embarrassment ...dent, who has been say...ng "winds of freedom" are ...Southeast Asia, The ...Post reported Sunday ...Dhulu.
...dent came at a time ...te House officials have ...d on the defensive at ...bout Mr. Suharto's busi...gs, a recent crackdown ...sian dissidents, and bu...abuses in East Timor.

Remote, Suharto Rules With Sultan's Air

By Barbara Crossette
New York Times Service

JAKARTA — Of all the heads of friendly governments President Ronald Reagan is likely to encounter while in office, President Suharto of Indonesia may be the most remote and mysterious.

Although he rules the world's fifth most-populous nation, whose 13,000 islands span several seas and command important strategic straits linking East and West, Mr. Suharto is not an internationalist.

Those who know him say he prefers to govern as if this country of 164 million people were his extended family. Some see an aura of kingship around the president, who rules with the help of Javanese spiritual advisers.

"Suharto is a small-town boy, who fosters the image that he is a farmer," said a visiting Western historian who specializes in Indonesia. "But he is enamored with the trappings of monarchy, and there is a sultanic flavor about the palace."

But supporters and critics alike agree that Mr. Suharto's priorities during 20 years in power are rooted in his experiences as a rural boy from an underprivileged home.

Camera Press
President Suharto

Under the president's "New Order" government, no goal ranks higher than improving the lives of Indonesia's farmers. Making the country self-sufficient in food is one of his proudest achievements.

Not unlike Mr. Reagan, whom Mr. Suharto has met in Washington and will see soon in Bali, the Indonesian leader formed his political and social instincts early, and they have remained fixed. Both men share a strong opposition to Communism and are socially conservative.

William Liddle, an American scholar from Ohio State University who has lived in Indonesia for several long periods during the Suharto years, compared him with Ferdinand E. Marcos, the former president of the Philippines.

"Suharto is a good politician, like Marcos was," Mr. Liddle said. "Till the 1970s, Marcos was good at playing people off against each other," he said. "Suharto has the same ability to come up with formulas to weaken his opponents."

Suharto was born on June 8, 1921, in the village of Kemusu-Argomulyo, near Jogjakarta in central Java.

At the age of 19, while Indonesia was still a Dutch colony, he joined the Royal Netherlands East Indies Army. He remained in Indonesia throughout the Japanese occupation.

He then joined an Indonesian nationalist army, serving until independence was granted after World War II and eventually rising to the rank of major general. He succeeded President Sukarno in early 1967 to become the second president of independent Indonesia.

Suharto and his wife, Tien, who is linked to a noble Javanese family, have six children.

The involvement of Mrs. Suharto and other family members in preferential business dealings has provoked some of the harshest criticism of the president.

Mr. Suharto, nominally a Sunni Muslem as are about 90 percent of Indonesians, is also criticized for his relentless crusades against any political or religious trends that his advisers believe may disrupt the national consensus.

Human rights lawyers say he has been heavy-handed in forcing Indonesians to adhere to the national dogma *pancasila*, which calls for a belief in one god, national unity, consensus democracy, humanitarianism and social justice.

"People have no quarrel with pancasila. It has been there since 1945," said Slamat Bratanata, a former official of the Suharto government who now belongs to an opposition group.

But he and other critics say they object to the use of the pancasila ideal to curb dissent.

Fired Filipino Governor Calls Off Armed Backers

The Associated Press

MANILA — Hundreds of armed followers of a deposed governor loyal to former President Ferdinand E. Marcos backed off from a showdown with troops after their leader appealed for them to withdraw from a provincial capital, the Philippines News Agency has reported.

The agency, quoting military reports, said Sunday that supporters of Ali Dimaporo, the former governor of Lanao del Sur, retreated from Marawi city Saturday night after threatening to recapture the capitol building of the predominantly Moslem province on Mindanao island 500 miles (800 kilometers) south of Manila.

Army commanders had given the rebels a deadline for withdrawal by noon Sunday.

Mr. Dimaporo has refused to relinquish his post despite an order from President Corazon C. Aquino's government that he be replaced by Sadanan Pagarungan.

Soldiers took over the provincial capitol building in Marawi on Friday to clear the way for Mr. Pagarungan. Mr. Dimaporo's armed supporters, estimated to number from 300 to 400, vowed to retake the building.

Two gunfights occurred Saturday between soldiers and Mr. Dimaporo's followers, but no casualties were reported.

The rebels also barricaded two major bridges leading to the city.

Brigadier General Salvador Mison, vice chief of the armed forces, said Mr. Dimaporo appealed to his followers to stop fighting in a radio broadcast Saturday night. An hour later, General Mison said, the former governor's backers withdrew and returned to their homes.

The minister for local government, Aquilino Pimentel, fired Mr. Dimaporo and other Marcos supporters from provincial and municipal posts to remove what he said were dictatorial structures created by Mr. Marcos.

Mr. Dimaporo has insisted he could be replaced only through an election. Local elections had been planned this summer, but Mrs. Aquino has postponed them indefinitely pending the drafting of a new constitution.

In another development, Mrs. Aquino thanked President Ronald Reagan on Monday for reportedly refusing to back Mr. Marcos's challenge to the legitimacy of her government.

She also said Mr. Marcos, who was ousted from power Feb. 25, had adopted some of the tactics that brought her to power.

Mrs. Aquino told reporters she was not worried about Mr. Marcos's appeals to Filipinos, including a speech telephoned from exile Sunday to 12,000 supporters in Manila's Rizal Park.

Mr. Marcos told the gathering, "I am your legitimate president" and appealed for peaceful rallies against Mrs. Aquino.

Mr. Marcos also spoke by telephone with Mr. Reagan over the weekend. Mr. Reagan stopped in Hawaii, where Mr. Marcos is in exile, on his way to Indonesia, where he will meet leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations this week.

A senior U.S. source said Mr. Reagan, referring to Mrs. Aquino's accession to power, told Mr. Marcos that "the Philippine people have made their decision and ultimately it is their decision."

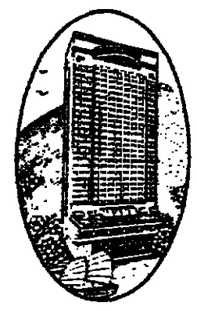
Mrs. Aquino assumed the presidency when Mr. Marcos, faced by a military and civilian revolt, fled Malacanang Palace. He had been declared the winner of the disputed Feb. 7 election by the national assembly, which his party controlled.

"I thank Mr. Reagan for saying the Filipino people have spoken," Mrs. Aquino said Monday. "As for what he said," she added, referring to Mr. Marcos, "he's trying to do a Cory Aquino now." Cory is Mrs. Aquino's nickname.

In a movement backed by Roman Catholic clergy, business leaders and ultimately by units of the Philippine military, Mrs. Aquino rallied millions of her fellow citizens against Mr. Marcos's 20-year rule.

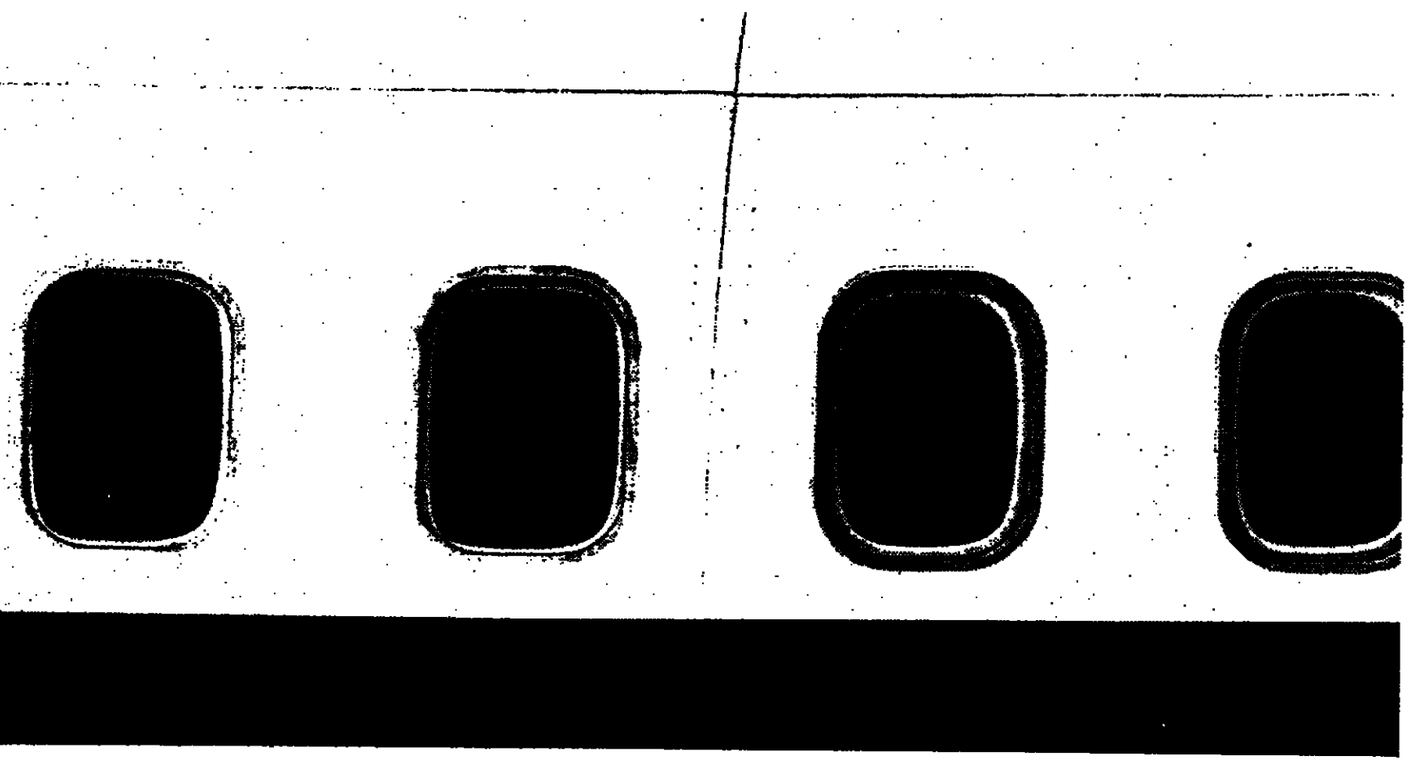
In Hong Kong
we are in the Central Business District.
And yet just minutes from Kowloon.
You should be, too.

HOTEL FURAMA
INTER•CONTINENTAL



THE ADVANTAGE IS INTER•CONTINENTAL®
INTER•CONTINENTAL HOTELS
One Connaught Road. (5)213 2555111 Telex 73981
For reservations call Amsterdam (020) 26 30 21, Brussels (02) 736 97 22, Frankfurt (069) 27 1730, London (01) 491 7282, Milan (02) 87 72 92, Paris (01) 47 42 60 82 or call your nearest Inter-Continental sales office or your travel agent.

Maybe it isn't that important what class you fly.



But rather which airline you choose.

One of the weightier decisions you are faced with when planning a journey, is choosing between First Class, Business Class or Economy Class. But high above the clouds, it becomes very apparent that what really determines your well-being as a guest are the attitude, the friendliness and efficiency of your hosts. On every Swissair aircraft you are taken care of by a cabin crew that has been reared in the long Swiss tradition of genuine hospitality. And this is not a question of the class you choose, but rather of the airline you fly.

swissair

...mage in U.S.

...Reagan visit ...accounts and is...sion suggests ...intended ...after persuading their ...Parliament ...to make a sizable ...

...delegation around the ...a number of in...the case that they ...this version.

...S aircraft the Is...were offering for ...were the F-5, ...included in Israel's ...F-4, the old work...the Israeli Air Force that is ...refitting for ...engine and im...systems.

...technical con...specialists said that ...its alleged ...the kind of ...government ...sought to ...embargo ...

...would not use ...would not use ...retired and ...that general."

...a renovated ...and warfare, ...and denied ...position for Iss...to undertho...to be con...world. The ...held, but ...

...Own Course on High...

Sandra Day O'Connor

...nesia Bans ...Journalists

...ational Herald Tribune

...APORE — The Indo...government refused ...to grant visas to 12 ...ian journalists, includ...el Richardson, the In...al Herald Tribune's ...editor for East Asia, to ...four-day visit of Presi...ald Reagan to Bali be...Tuesday.
...ormation Ministry of...11 of the applications ...n journalists working ...alian media, including ...the Australian Broad...Corp. who were accom...Mr. Reagan.
...or Information Minis...al said, however, that ...Australians, who like ...ardson work for non-...n media, would be ad...to the country. Mr. ...on was a reporter for ...alian newspaper until ...Officials gave no rea...is banning.

...t Reactor Is Damaged

...tinued from Page 1)

...radioactivity on his ...alarm led to the evacu...0 workers but officials ...e to explain the occur...similar readings were ...ghout Sweden.
...tation was measured to ...em per hour, a dose un...people but clearly un...said a spokesman.
...deposits were found in ...nd Finland later report...ations 10 times higher. ...the radioactivity in ...s five times the normal ...ed no immediate threat ...c, officials said.
...ington, Jim McKenzie of the Union of Concerned Scientists, an anti-nuclear group, said that the information he had "indicates probably a core meltdown."

Mr. McKenzie said that he drew the conclusion from being told by Swedish reporters that radioactive iodine and cesium were present and radiating at five to 10 times the natural levels.

The worst commercial nuclear accident in the United States occurred on March 28, 1979, when radiation was released from the Three Mile Island plant near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. About 144,000 people were evacuated during the crisis.

(Reuters, UPI, AP)

For Many Americans, Europe Is Becoming a Bunker in the Shadow of Terrorism

By E.J. Dionne Jr.
New York Times Service

ROME — Americans living in Europe have become accustomed to a lot of things in the last two weeks.

They include mile-long lines outside military bases while cars are checked for bombs; soldiers, some wielding automatic weapons, riding with children on school buses, and U.S. government buildings surrounded by old drain pipes, broken-down garbage bins or anything bulky enough to deter car-bomb attacks.

Old Glory waves in fewer places than it used to; many American Legion halls and American churches and schools have decided it is just too dangerous to show the colors.

At Rhein-Main Air Base near Frankfurt, a U.S. soldier sits in a turret beneath a sign that reads: "Welcome to Rhein-Main: The Gateway to Europe." He points a machine gun straight at all comers.

But what may have changed the most are the pictures the children draw in school.

Thomas F. Mica, a child psychologist at the U.S. Army Hospital in West Berlin, told the military newspaper Stars and Stripes that in many drawings these days, children depict their fathers "standing between the child and a monster-like creature."

Mr. Mica added, "Dad is always smaller."

Two weeks after the U.S. raid on Libya and the spate of terrorist attacks that followed, tens of thousands of Americans abroad have altered their habits while wondering how much effect the changes will have.

The uncertainty has bred a sharp division of opinion among Americans living in Europe.

Many believe that the changes are essential and that the threat is real. Vicky Tiel, a fashion designer in Paris, will not take her two boys to the McDonald's restaurant.

In Rome, people accustomed to cashing their checks at the American Express office in the Piazza di Spagna go elsewhere.

And the listing of abandoned events in the city sounds like a radio broadcast in a New England town paralyzed by a blizzard: The American Club of Rome dance, canceled; the Marymount school dance, canceled; the U.S.O. fund-raiser, canceled; the St. George's school bazaar, canceled.

Yet there are also a large number of Americans in Europe who question whether the scare is simply a form of mass hysteria, the fear being far greater than the threat.

"Look at the number of persons killed by terrorists compared with those who stay at home and get killed in auto accidents," said James West, a retired American diplomat in Paris.

A U.S. Army child psychologist said that in many drawings these days fathers are depicted 'standing between the child and a monster-like creature — and Dad is always smaller.'

His words are echoed across Europe, and the skeptics have come up with an endless list of comparisons. Fewer Americans, they note, have been killed by terrorists in Europe than by buses, handguns, muggers, fires, smoking.

Accompanying this view is the insistence that to change one's life radically would only hand a victory to terrorists.

"I think fear and paranoia is exaggerated in the States," said Samuel Okoshken, a tax lawyer in Paris. "People shouldn't be so afraid. That's feeding what terrorism is all about.

"I'm not a prisoner of fear," he added. "So Americans are not coming to Paris this year? We'll have it all to ourselves."

"You don't change your life to suit the terrorist," said Bert Schader, an American who has lived in Spain for 25 years. "I refuse to. It's a matter of principle."

"There's almost a bit of Rambo-Reagan new patriotism in it," an American living in West Germany said of some Americans' reaction there. "They're not willing to let this madman Qadhafi scare them out of here."

It is perhaps in West Berlin, the scene of the disco bombing that killed an American serviceman and a Turkish woman, where the effect of the new fear has been the greatest.

"Berlin was one of the more lax places," said an American woman there. "There was this false sense of security from being an island in the middle of East Germany."

No longer. And the authorities report that members of the Libyan People's Bureau in East Berlin have come across in cars with diplomatic plates with numbers that identify them as being from other countries, or numbers that are not assigned to any country.

Fred Canada is a 32-year-old black playwright from Greensboro, North Carolina, who now lives two blocks from La Belle, the disco that was bombed on April 5.

"I don't feel I have to worry so much about being attacked by Arabs as much as I do from being attacked by hostile Germans, who are angry at Americans," he said.

Mr. Canada wrote a letter to his father in which he spoke of his encounters with the many Arabs who live in Berlin.

"What can you do?" he asked. "Try to smile? Try to stay away from places they might strike? I pass them on the street, they look at me, and their eyes are asking if I'm Arabic, African or the American enemy."

Experts Say Terrorists' Closest Link May Be Hatred

By Thomas L. Friedman
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — The recent spate of terrorist attacks against American and other victims has left in its wake a long trail of casualties and question marks.

What groups or states are behind these terrorist bombings? How are they connected? How are the attackers recruited? How are the killings or bombings organized? And is this terrorism motivated by political grievances, or has it simply become another tool of international relations for some states?

The evidence needed for conclusive answers remains sketchy. But interviews in recent months with Arab, American and European diplomats, as well as American, Arab and Israeli security experts, provide some clues about the terrorist forces that the United States and many of its allies are facing.

In the view of many of these sources, the actual links between various radical Arab and Iranian groups and state intelligence groups appear to be very loose.

The bonds that unite these extremist organizations tend to be more ideological than operational, the sources say. That is, groups occasionally gather for what the experts describe as joint "pep rallies," but when it comes to operations in the field they usually prefer to act separately.

The state intelligence organizations, such as those of Libya, Syria or Iran — which are believed to be behind many of the recent attacks on American and Israeli targets — dislike cooperating on an operational level, many terrorism experts believe.

"Intelligence organizations are by nature competitive, secretive and afraid of leakage of information or penetration from the outside," said an Israeli official familiar with the subject.

"I think it is very unlikely that Libyan intelligence would ever do a joint operation with Syrian intelligence," he said. "Things just don't work that way. No one wants the other guy to know what he has. No one can be sure the other guy hasn't been penetrated. They prefer to rely on themselves."

The radical Arab and Iranian states and organizations give the impression of being linked, however, by meeting to show ideological solidarity.

One example is the conference in Tripoli, Libya, in January, which brought together 22 Palestinian, Moslem, Communist and Arab groups under the umbrella of the "Pan-Arab Leadership of Arab Revolutionary Forces." They declared that they were setting up a "revolutionary strike force," complete with suicide squads, to "confront American imperialism and Israel."

That communiqué provided an ideological cover for the actions of the various individual groups, Palestinian sources said. The Tripoli meeting received international attention after Israel intercepted a private Libyan jet bringing the Syrian and Lebanese delegations home from the session. Israel had suspected — wrongly — that several key radical Palestinian leaders, particularly George Habash, were on board.

Palestinian sources contend that the recent bombing of a Trans World Airlines jet outside Athens, and the attempt to smuggle a bomb on board an El Al Israel Airlines plane in London, were long-planned retaliations for the Israeli interception of the Libyan jetliner, not reactions to the American conflict with Libya.

The key connections in international terrorism, experts say, are not those between different radical groups but rather between the organizations and the individuals they recruit to carry out attacks.

Many Westerners seem to believe that terrorist acts are carried out by small groups with names such as "Arab Revolutionary Brigades" or "Islamic Jihad," and that these groups are tightly bound with clear-cut hierarchies of command, membership rosters and headquarters somewhere — if they could only be found.

The reality appears to be quite different, according to the experts. They say the names of groups claiming responsibility for terrorist acts often represent nothing more than the imagination of the state intelligence organizations or guerrilla groups that have staged the attack but cannot claim responsibility for diplomatic or security reasons.

Behind the false names, there appear to be at least four basic methods being used to organize attacks.

The first is exemplified by Sabri el-Banna, alias Abu Nidal. While he has become known for terrorist actions against Westerners, he earned his reputation in the 1970s by killing Arab and Palestinian officials on behalf of one Arab government or another.

In the beginning, Arab diplomats say, he worked for Iraq, killing Syrians and Palestinian supporters of Yasser Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

About 1980, however, after Iraq started fighting Iran and moved closer to the conservative Arab oil nations, Abu Nidal began to work for Syria, Palestinian sources say. Under Syrian sponsorship, he is believed to have carried out attacks on Jordanian diplomats and airline offices, as well as the slaying of moderate Palestinian officials, such as Issam Sartawi, who was shot in Lisbon in 1983. After Syria and Jordan began to improve ties, Abu Nidal apparently shifted most of his headquarters to Libya, from which he now operates.

Reagan administration officials have accused the government of Colonel Moamer Qadhafi of helping to support and train the Abu Nidal group in Libya. In addition, the Libyans have had close ties with other radical groups and are believed to have asked for their support in terrorist attacks against American targets in Europe.

Although little is known about the activities of Abu Nidal, it appears that the group is hired by the Libyans, Syrians or Iraqis to carry out specific acts, according to the terrorism experts.

Clues to his operations can be derived from testimony given at the trial in London of three Abu Nidal followers, who tried to kill the Israeli ambassador to Britain, Shlomo Argov, in June 1982.

Two of them, Marwan al-Banna and Ghassan Said, were in their early 20s and had been trained in Iraq for little more than a month, learning basic weapons handling, clandestine communications and surveillance. They were sent to London in late 1979 and early 1980 as "sleeper agents." They posed as students studying English and spent their time gathering intelligence about Jewish, American and Israeli organizations.

They were activated only in May 1982, when a third agent, Rusan Nayef, obtained weapons from the Iraqi Embassy in London and was told by a fourth unidentified agent, possibly from Iraq, to prepare for an attack on either Israel's embassy or ambassador, according to trial testimony. Only on the morning of June 3, the day of the attack, did they receive instructions over the phone from the fourth man as to where and how to shoot Mr. Argov.

Abu Nidal is known among Palestinians for recruiting students. According to Israeli and Arab sources, he is highly selective, preferring people with family or hometown connections to someone already in his organization so as to prevent penetration by agents.

For example, Mr. Banna is a distant relative of Abu Nidal, according to Israeli sources. Mr. Nayef, they said, comes from Irbid, the same region in northern Jordan as the two brothers suspected of responsibility for the recent West Berlin discotheque and El Al incidents.

The Abu Nidal technique seemed clearly in evidence in the El Al incident in London, where the alleged key plotter, Nezar Hindawi, appears to have been in London for several years, cultivating a relationship with the young Irish woman whom he exploited at the right time on commands from above.

Israeli sources said they believed that the highly advanced explosive Mr. Hindawi placed in his fiancée's suitcase was assembled in the Syrian Embassy in London.

A second mode of operation was used in the bombing of the American Embassy in Beirut on April 18, 1983. In that case, according to the Lebanese police, a collection of almost 20 Palestinians and Lebanese were paid by one or two "cutouts" to carry out the bombing. Cutouts are persons whose identities were unknown to those recruited but who were presumed to have been working for either Syria or a Palestinian intelligence organization.

Each person was paid to do only one small task — surveillance or transporting explosives, delivering messages or arranging for a car — and few appear to have known one another or the ultimate target, the Lebanese police said.

The third mode of operations seemed to be exemplified by the simultaneous attacks on the Rome and Vienna airports in December, which were attributed by Arab sources to Abu Nidal on contract from Libya. Under this method, a small squad of Palestinian refugees living in Lebanon are recruited, given some very quick basic training and then sent to Europe for a single mission.

The fourth mode of attack was exemplified by the hijacking of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro in October. This is when a Palestinian guerrilla group, in this case the Palestine Liberation Front, uses primarily its own means and personnel to carry out a terrorist operation on relatively short notice. But this once-popular method has receded since the PLO lost its independent base of operation in Beirut in the summer of 1982.

The Arab, Israeli and Western sources say that these techniques, except in the last case, are striking because they are so difficult to trace and leave no easy "return address" to retaliate against. They often involve people who are not connected beforehand, who barely know for whom they are working and who scatter when the operation is over.

The ultimate timing and targets are usually determined not by the assailants, the experts say, but by the state intelligence organizations that direct them through their local embassies or safe houses. This makes sorting out the motivations and root causes of terrorism that much more complex.

To be sure, some terrorist actions have social roots in the political grievances of certain populations — terrorism by Palestinian organizations, for example.

At the same time, however, experience also suggests that any progress in Arab-Israeli negotiations will be accompanied by more terrorism, since a significant portion of terrorism today is being carried out by Palestinians or Arab governments opposed to any peaceful settlement with Israel.

It has become equally clear, the experts say, that many terrorist actions are also staged as a form of inexpensive warfare. It has become a kind of diplomacy by other means, they say — as cheap an instrument of international relations as the diplomatic pouch — and exploits the political grievances of certain groups for the narrow interests of particular states.

For example, Arab and Israeli political analysts say, the Israeli ambassador to London was shot not simply to kill an Israeli but because Iraq apparently hoped it would prompt Israel to start a war in Lebanon that would hurt Syria.

The Achille Lauro, many of these sources believe, was attacked in part to embarrass Mr. Arafat at a time when he might have been tempted to negotiate the United States. The hijacking of the Egypt Air flight to Malta in November, they say, was probably organized by Libya to embarrass Egypt.

In other words, the root causes of a significant portion of today's terrorism seem to lie not in any grievance that can be addressed, but in the intrigues, power struggles, jealousies and machinations that are part of the web of international relations.

Rome's Leonardo da Vinci airport after the Dec. 27 attack linked to the Abu Nidal group.

U.S. Envoy Reassures Americans on France

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Joe M. Rodgers, the U.S. ambassador to Paris, issued a statement Monday aimed at Americans who might be worried about security in France following the U.S. bombing of Libya.

Saying that a higher-than-usual risk exists, Mr. Rodgers emphasized that the United States has issued no guidelines that would lead Americans to forgo normal activities in France. He said he was confident that the French government was acting to "insure the security of all Americans and American institutions."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Back Page)

AUTO SHIPPING

TRANSCAR
THE CAR SHIPPING SPECIALISTS
PARIS (1) 42 25 64 44
CANNES/NICE (73) 39 43 44
FRANKFURT (661) 071 80 51
BONN / COLOGNE (0228) 212273
STUTTGART (07031) 88081
MUNICH (089) 93 10 45
BREMERHAVEN (0471) 43063
NEW YORK (212) 695 7061
HOUSTON (713) 931 7605
LOS ANGELES (213) 568 9288
MONTREAL (514) 866 6681
AGENTS WORLD WIDE
Leave it to us to bring it to you

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRANSCO
THE LARGEST SHOWROOM AND STOCK IN EUROPE
Keeping a constant stock of more than 300 brand new cars of all European + Japanese makes competively priced. Tax free sales-shipping insurance. Send for multicolor free catalogue.
Transco SA, 95 Noordlaan, 2030 Antwerp, Belgium
Tel 323/543 6340 Tx 35207 Transc

NEW PEUGEOT, Land Rover, Range Rover, Toyota, 4x4, tropical spec. Britax, Zaanenbaan 18, Moorsenbroek, Holland (0)3044/5492, tlx 47082

AUTOS TAX FREE

COOPER ST. JAMES
OFFICIAL AGENT OF BMW (GB) LTD
While you are in Europe, we can offer considerable savings on brand new BMW cars to most specifications, full factory warranty, right or left hand drive at tourist or diplomatic prices. Also factory built bullet-proof BMW's and the Alpina BMW range tax free. Call London (01) 629 6699

JAGUAR, AUSTIN, ROVER, BMW, MERCEDES, SAAB, PORSCHE, VOLVO
Best prices. Call Holland
VAN LAARHOVEN B.V.
PO Box2178, 5600 CD Eindhoven
Tel: 40-424052. Tlx: 51213 HEELA NL

LEGAL SERVICES

DO YOU WANT a second passport? IMC BCM 6567 London WC1N 3XX

LOW COST FLIGHTS

APRIL - MAY
EXCEPTIONAL RATES

From Luxembourg to	1 Way	Round Trip
New York	FF 1195	FF 2990
Washington	FF 1195	FF 2990
Detroit	FF 1195	FF 2990
Chicago	FF 1195	FF 2990
Orlando	FF 1595	FF 2990
Los Angeles	FF 1995*	FF 4730*
San Francisco	FF 1995*	FF 4730*

* in conjunction with Jet America

No minimum stay. Valid 21 days. For further information and reservation, call
ICELANDAIR
(1) 47 42 52 26 PARIS

TONY $195 1 way, $368 return, fixed date. West coast daily departure $295 1 way, $569 return. Many other gateways available. ITS, 103 rue La Boetie, Paris 8. Metro FDR. 4225 9290

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ACCESS - USA

	One Way	Round Trip
New York	F1090	F2190
San Francisco	F1090	F2190
Los Angeles	F1350	F2890
Chicago	F1490	F3050
Miami	F1785	F3450
Orlando	F1785	F3450
Montreal	F1355	F2710

and more destinations
15% discount on 1st class
PARIS tel: (1) 42 21 46 94
6 rue Pierre Lescot, 75001 Paris
Metro - RER Chatelet Les Halles
(Cor. Lic. 1502)

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVEL
over 30 years of value and reliability
COUNCIL TRAVEL SERVICES
NEW YORK, L.A., SAN FRANCISCO
HOUSTON, ATLANTA, TOKYO
and other destinations worldwide
CALL: (1) 46 34 02 90 in Paris

STANDBY FROM PARIS. 1 way New York, Montreal, etc. Your US agent in Paris Tel. 1-45 22 20 20.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

HELIAS YACHTING. Yacht Charters. Academias 28, Athens 10671, Greece.

RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

FRANCE

ELEANOR invites her nightlife friends to join her at
EXCALIBUR
Extraordinary live music, excellent food, extra nice service, exciting decor, exceptional prices. Open 7 days a week from 8pm to 3am. 14 rue des Lombards, Paris 4. Tel: 48 04 74 92.

COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

A KENSINGTON DEGREE
CAN UNLOCK YOUR EARNING POWER
Kensington University offers:
EXECUTIVE MBA
BA • BS • MA • MS • PhD • JD
Registered with California Committee of Bar Examiners
NO CLASSROOM ATTENDANCE
For FREE Brochure:
KENSINGTON UNIVERSITY
330 N. GLENDALE AV. DEPT. 51
GLENDALE, CA 91206 U.S.A.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

INTERNATIONAL ESCORT
SERVICE
USA & WORLDWIDE
Head office in New York
330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 USA
212-765-7896
212-765-7754
MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED
Private Memberships Available
This award-winning service has been featured on the top & most exclusive Escort Service by USA & international news media including radio and TV.

LONDON
KENSINGTON
ESCORT SERVICE
10 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST. W8
TEL: 937 9136 OR 937 9133
All major credit cards accepted.

LONDON
Portman Escort Agency
67 Chiltern Street, London W1
Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158
All major credit cards accepted

LONDON
BELGRAVIA
Escort Service,
Tel: 736 5877.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

ARISTOCATS
London Escort Service
128 Wigmore St., London W.1.
All major Credit Cards Accepted
Tel: 437 47 41 / 4742
12 noon - midnight

MADRID
SHADOWS ESCORT SERVICE
Credit cards. 2508019 - 2509603

MAYFAIR CLUB
ESCORT SERVICE from 8pm
ROTTERDAM (0) 10-254155
THE HAGUE (0) 70-60 79 96

★ ZURICH ★
HELVETIA ESCORT SERVICE
01/311 96 08 - 01/242 82 06

GENEVA-ZURICH
GINGER'S ESCORT SERVICE
TEL: 022/34 41 86 - 01/363 08 64

CAPRICE-NY
ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK
TEL: 212-737 3291.

★ AMSTERDAM ★
LADY'S ESCORT SERVICE.
020-68 11 20

COPENHAGEN
Exclusive Escort Service. 01-31 59 59

ROME CLUB EUROPE ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 06/589 2684-589 1146 (from 4 pm to 10 pm)

ESCORTS & GUIDES

GENEVA ESCORT
SERVICE. Tel: 46 11 58

LONDON BEST ESCORT SERVICE HEATHROW & CENTRAL LONDON CREDIT CARDS. TEL: 235 2330

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE, 51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3. Tel: 01 584 4513/2749 (4-12 pm)

PARK LANE ESCORT
SERVICE, LONDON 01-821 0282

** ZURICH **
Caroline Escort Service 01/252 61 74

******GENEVA BEST
ESCORT SERVICE. 022 / 86 15 95

** ZURICH **
ALEXIS ESCORT. TEL: 01/47 55 82

VIENNA ESCORT - AGENCY
37 52 39

NEW YORK, MIA & RENEE Escort Service. 212-223-0870. Credit cards.

FRANKFURT & SURROUNDINGS Caroline's Escort & Travel Service. English, French, German, Spanish spoken. Tel. (069) 43 57 63.

AMSTERDAM SYLVIA
Escort Service. Tel: (0) 20-255191.

FRANKFURT & surroundings, Private Collection Escort + Travel Service. Credit card accepted. 069/62-84-32.

VIENNA STUDENT ESCORT service. Contact: 83 63 04. Credit cards accepted.

LONDON TOWN ESCORT Service, Central Heathrow / Gatwick. Telephone: 01-727 7886.

VIENNA YOUNG ESCORT Service. Tel: 83 33 71

ESCORTS & GUIDES

DUSSELDORF - COLOGNE - BONN - Essen. Pam's escort & travel service. All credit cards. 0211-39 50 66

DUSSELDORF - COLOGNE - ESSEN Penthouse Escort + travel service. Tel. 0211/49 47 26.

LOS ANGELES ESCORT and Tour Guide Service. 213-271-8822.

LONDON TRUDIE ESCORT Service. Tel: 01-373 8849.

LONDON SWEDISH ESCORT Service. Tel: 01-834 0891.

HEATHROW VIVIEN ESCORT Service. London Tel: 01-386 7691

VIENNA - DESIREE Escort Service 26-15-243, from 8 p.m. 52-29-16.

LONDON MONTANNA ESCORT Service. Tel: 01-262 4133.

MUNICH - SECRET ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 089/ 44 86 038.

FRANKFURT + AREA Christina Escort Service. 069/364656. Credit Cards

HONG KONG: GERMAN Escort Agency. Kowloon 724 3301 / 66 8480.

NEW YORK, CANDICE ESCORT Service. Tel: 212 684 2175.

CHARLENE GENEVA GUIDE service. Tel: 201-859

DISCERNING ESCORT SERVICE. London Tel: 01-961 0154, 2pm - 9 pm.

DUSSELDORF/Cologne/Essen/Bonn English Escort Service 0211/383141

GENEVA - HELENE ESCORT service. Tel: 36 29 32.

HAMBURG - MADEMOISELLE Escort Service. Tel: 040/45 31 28

MADRID. NEW LOOK Escort & Guide service. 250 79 95. Cards.

COPENHAGEN/ Stockholm Miss Scandinavia Escort Service. (45)01-54 17 06

COPENHAGEN Cosmopolitan Escort Service Tel: (45) Code 02-852341

AMSTERDAM CHA-CHA Escort Service. Tel: 020-936603

DOMINA AMSTERDAM ESCORT Guide Service. Tel: (020) 762842

HAMBURG - ROYAL Escort Service. Tel: 040/5534145.

AFRO-CARIBBEAN ESCORT Service. London Tel: 01-584 3829

BRUSSELS MICHELLE ESCORT and guide service. Tel: 733 07 98

ESCORTS & GUIDES

AMSTERDAM HOTEL ESCORT Service (020-340507.

AMSTERDAM ROSITA Escort Service. (0) 20-362833.

AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE ESCORT Service. (0) 20-327799.

FRANKFURT "TOP TEN" Escort Service. 069/59-60-52.

LONDON, EXCLUSIVE Escort Service. Tel: 01-352 0498.

MUNICH - BEHRENNER ESCORT Service. Tel: 91 23 14

MUNICH - BAVARIAN ESCORT Service. Tel: 089/35 98 914.

CLARISSA'S ESCORT SERVICE. 0211/374376. Credit cards.

FRANKFURT, SUSANNE'S ESCORT Service. Tel: 069/84 48 75 or 84 48 76.

LONDON GROSVENOR ESCORT Agency. Tel: 01-579 6430

LONDON SCANDINAVIAN Escort Service. Tel: 01-589 3177

LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT Service. Tel: 01 821 0627.

MUNICH - CONCORDE ESCORT Service. Tel: 91 84 59.

BRUSSELS, ANN ESCORT Service. Tel: 02-733 88 47. Credit cards accepted.

FRANKFURT JENNY ESCORT & travel service. 069/55-72-10. Credit cards.

LONDON/NEW YORK PAT Escort Service 01-589 5373, NY 212-8263705

LONDON ORIENTAL GUIDE Service. Tel: 01-243 1442

LONDON WEST ESCORT Service. Heathrow, Gatwick. Tel: 01-751 3326.

LONDON LUCY ESCORT Service 01-602 3980.

STOCKHOLM ESCORT & GUIDE Service. 6pm - 11pm. Tel: 710 1373

MADRID IMPACT escort and guide service. Multilingual. 261 4142

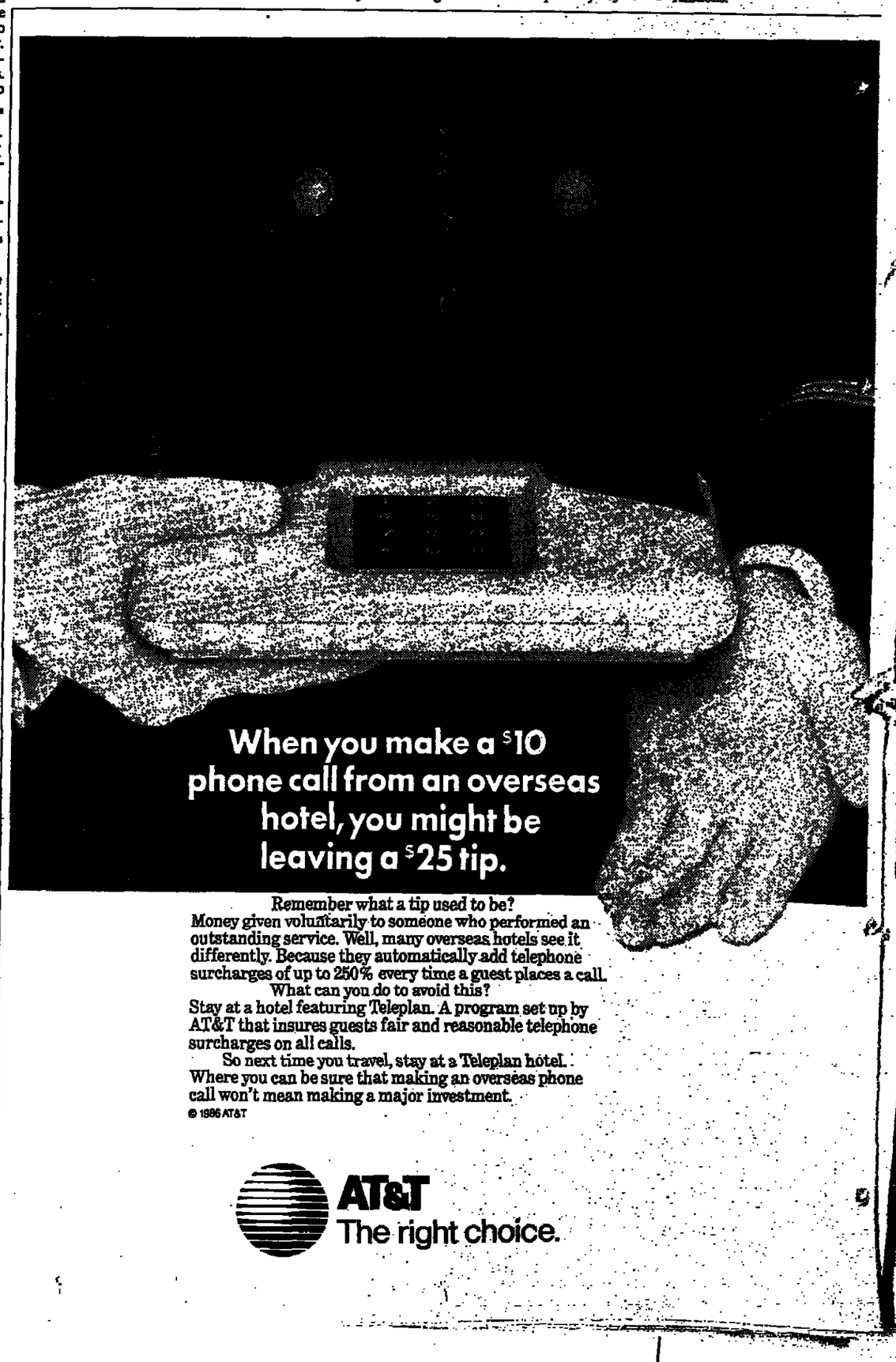
LONDON ESCORT AGENCY. Tel: 935 5339.

LONDON ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 937 6574.

ATHENS ESCORT AND GUIDE Service. Tel: 8086194.

LONDON GENIE ESCORT Service. Tel: 370 7151.

A-AMERICAN Escort Service Everywhere! 800-237-0892/813-921-7946.



Remember what a tip used to be?
Money given voluntarily to someone who performed an outstanding service. Well, many overseas hotels see it differently. Because they automatically add telephone surcharges of up to 250% every time a guest places a call.
What can you do to avoid this?
Stay at a hotel featuring Teleplan. A program set up by AT&T that insures guests fair and reasonable telephone surcharges on all calls.
So next time you travel, stay at a Teleplan hotel. Where you can be sure that making an overseas phone call won't mean making a major investment.
© 1986 AT&T

AT&T
The right choice.

هكذا من الأصل

ARTS / LEISURE

...Shadow of Terror...

...ngers, fires, smok-

...ssurance that to ...y hand a victory to

...augurated in the ...n lawyer in Paris. ...hat's feeding what

...ded. "So Americans ...We'll have it all to

...t the terrorist," said ...lived in Spain for 25 ...of principle."

...Reagan new patrio- ...ent Germany said of ...they're not willing to ...ome out of here."

...wone of the disco ...serviceman and a ...of the new fear has

Vinci airport after the Dec. 27 attack linked to...

...Arab ...contract ...method, a ...refugees ...recruited. ...train- ...ope for a

...attack was ...ing of the ...Lauria in ...alestinian ...the Pal- ...isers pro- ...Israeli ...short no- ...ar method ...D and its ...against ...1982.

...Western ...acknowledge ...re striking ...Israeli ...Thus ...are the ...ing ...a working

...and who scatter when the operation is over.

The ultimate timing and targets are usually determined not by the assailants, the experts say, but by the state intelligence organizations that direct them through their local embassies or safe houses. This makes sorting out the motivations and root causes of terrorism that much more complex.

To be sure, some terrorist actions have social roots in the political grievances of certain populations — terrorism by Palestinian organizations, for example.

At the same time, however, experience also suggests that any progress in Arab-Israeli negotiations will be accompanied by more terrorism. Since a significant portion of terrorism today is being carried out by Palestinians or Arab governments opposed to any peaceful settlement with Israel.

It has become equally clear, the experts say, that many terrorist actions are also staged as a form of interventionist warfare. It has become a kind of diplomacy by other

...ons ...nations ...and ...now ...Fo... ...police ...and ...Europe ...Inc., in 1984, he said, "but ...After a very broad price ...found that even our ...ent customer wishes oc- ...to buy a gift without ...an inordinate amount. ...is to give the best of its ...accounts for two-thirds ...company's business at the ...store and seven U.S. ...Chaney said. Tiffany's, ...often primarily for silver, ...reputation for jewels ...les Tiffany bought col- ...had belonged to Marie ...and Empress Eugénie. ...company has a 20-person ...New York, and special

...ffany's London Move ...nals Expansive Mood

...Herald Tribune

...YORK — The Fifth Ave- ...retailing institution Tiffa- ...which dates back to 1837. ...ng to Europe.

...'s will open a London ...September on Old Bond ...chairman and chief exec- ...cer, William R. Chaney, ...d Friday. Other Europe-

...BE DORSEY-

...ons are being considered, ...Rome, Milan and Paris. ...ad earlier in an interview. ...ext five years, we hope to ...substantial presence in Eu- ...said.

...a Tiffany shop in Europe ...ed in London by Charles ...any in 1868, along with a ...anch that closed a few ...r. In the 1940s Tiffany's ...New Bond Street shop ...a branch because of the

...mpany hopes its return to ...ll be the beginning of an ...nal expansion. "Our ...known worldwide," said ...We should have an inter- ...presence because we have ...al clients. Tastes are the ...beside."

...ed, though, that "there ...differences between the ...and European market in ...fashion, we use 14-karat ...in Europe only 18- ...stable. There are also ...by countries in term of ...t. Cabochons are much ...related in Europe than in ...By and large, platinum is ...olar in America than in ...where gold is favored But ...only small differences."

...said Tiffany's would car- ...the kind of merchandise ...in the United States, with ...ge of design and a broad ...of jewelry and gifts. "We ...d a lot of the lower- ...ects" since taking over ...previous owner, Avon ...

collections are created by star designers such as Jean Schlumberger, Paloma Picasso and Elsa Peretti.

As Chaney noted, though, silver is still a Tiffany standby; a history of Tiffany silver fills a book by Charles H. Carpenter Jr. and Mary Grace Carpenter. Charles Tiffany and the silversmith Edward C. Moore propelled Tiffany silver to world renown. One of their most famous sets was the Mackay service of 1,250 pieces, made in 1877 and 1878 from a half ton of silver directly out of the Comstock Lode.

The company has gone through some ups and downs in recent years. In 1979 it was sold to Avon, which tried to go downmarket and popularize its traditional silver, jewelry and chinaware by offering lower-priced items. In 1984 it was sold again, to a group of private investors led by Chaney, for $135.5 million.

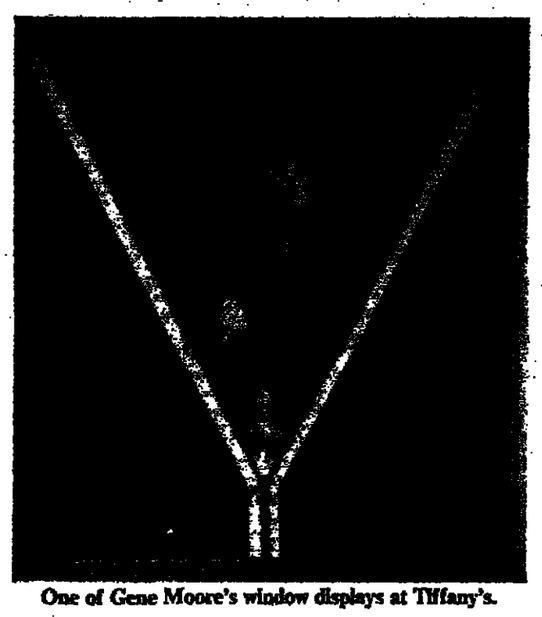
The shift in ownership was viewed as a major effort to reach more affluent customers. "Our goal is to guide Tiffany into a new era," Chaney said after the purchase. "We will now concentrate on the needs of the more affluent consumer who seeks the highest-quality, prestige goods."

The drawing card is luxury and the main target the carriage trade. "I think people today are much more interested in quality," Chaney said earlier this month. "The tide turned in the last decade."

Famous Tiffany customers have included J.P. Morgan, who ordered gold and silver services, and Diamond Jim Brady, who dropped in regularly to buy jewelry. Admirers of Lillian Russell and Sarah Bernhardt ordered items ranging from a 10-foot-high carved mirror to a solid sterling bicycle. Even Abraham Lincoln, during the throes of the Civil War, found time to buy a Tiffany pearl-and-pearl necklace for his wife, Mary.

In more recent days, the "Breakfast at Tiffany's" magic, as depicted in the film with Audrey Hepburn, still seems to work. People line up for a block at Christmas to admire the window displays by Gene Moore, 73, who in 30 years has created about 3,300 displays at Tiffany's. His surrealistic designs often recall Magritte, and he has used such unusual materials as sand, shells, rope and eggs. One of his boldest moves was putting a diamond on a piece of lettuce. In another display he suspended a large diamond, held in a pair of ice tongs, in front of a giant ice cube.

On a normal day, traffic at Tiffany's New York store averages 4,000 people, Chaney said. At Christmas, it peaks at more than 15,000 a day.



One of Gene Moore's window displays at Tiffany's.

Walpurgisnacht Now: Broom-Riding Contests

By Susan J. Smith
The Associated Press

BAD GRUND, West Germany — The Brocken, Germany's legendary witch mountain, is the realm of East German border guards today. But Walpurgisnacht, the witches' fete on the Brocken described in Goethe's "Faust," lives on in this village of 3,000.

As many as 15,000 visitors crowd into the Harz Mountain village about 35 kilometers (22 miles) from the Brocken for the overnight celebration each April 30.

"In the medieval times, this was a very isolated area," said Torben von Rath, director of the local tourist bureau. "People around here were very superstitious. We don't believe that witches dance on the Brocken any more, but we still like to celebrate."

Since at least the 1600s, the Brocken, which at 3,768 feet (1,149 meters) is the highest mountain in the Harz range, has been famous as a gathering place for witches on May Eve. Legend had it that they bit off a piece of each church bell they passed on the way to the mountain. There they danced until the cock crowed at sunrise. In Goethe's poem, the unhappy Faust dances with a young witch on the Brocken and believes he sees his lost sweetheart in her face.

That the fete became known as "Walpurgis's Night" was apparently a coincidence: Walpurgis or Walburga, an English missionary, died in Germany in the late 700s and was canonized on May 1, or, as other accounts have it, her relics were moved to Eichstätt, now in West Germany, on May Eve. She may have been confused with a pre-Christian goddess of similar name; this historical Walburga is not known to have any association with the Harz Mountains.

Modern celebrations on the Brocken date from at least 1899, when a rail line was built to a hotel and observation point atop the mountain. Von Rath said most of the May Eve revelers in those years were students who felt an obligation to Goethe and their own drinking traditions to keep Walpurgisnacht alive. The parties became so riotous that they were forbidden from 1905 to 1907.

The festival was banned again under Hitler. When Germany was divided after World War II, the Brocken landed — just barely — on the Communist-ruled side. In East Germany, there are no celebrations of Walpurgisnacht, Foreign Ministry officials said. They refused to let a reporter travel to the mountain.

Bad Grund began its Walpurgisnacht celebrations in 1950. The party starts in the afternoon, when children compete in broom-riding competitions and dance a "witches' polka." In the evening, drama groups act out local legends in a natural amphitheater in the mountains outside town. Then a procession heads back to the marketplace for dancing and drinking until the early hours of the morning.

Von Rath said that until the early 1960s revelers burned toy witches at the stake. But "first the churches complained about the witch-burning, then the emancipated women complained," he said.

Locals will tell you in a serious tone that a dwarf living in a cliff outside town protected Bad Grund from destruction in World War II.

"Of course we don't believe in witches. But if there's an old hunchbacked woman living in the house, and the neighbor's cow dies, then you tell me who's at fault," said Werner Brandt, a 70-year-old native of Bad Grund.

Snooker's Hooking TV Viewers Again

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON — Sheffield, England, is to snooker what Wimbledon is to tennis or the Masters at Augusta, Georgia, is to golf. Until May 4, BBC-TV is running 100-odd hours of snooker from Sheffield's Crucible Theatre, with 32 players competing for the world championship.

Snooker, as one of many variants of pocket billiards, has been around for more than a century, having originated with British officers in India as a way of whiling away the time and winning or losing a quid or two on side bets. It has only been within the past 20 years that it has emerged as a game seemingly made to order for television.

It differs from American pocket billiards in one vital particular: the sequence in which the balls must be potted. Fifteen red balls are framed in a pyramid, the pink ball at the apex, the black ball behind. The blue ball is placed in the center of the table, and the yellow, brown and green on their spots at the lower, or balk, end. A potted red ball counts one point, the yellow two, the green three, the brown four, the blue five, the pink six and the black seven.

The player must sink first a red ball, then a color, any color, but preferably the black. The potted colors are replaced until all the reds have gone. Then they must be potted in sequence, beginning with the yellow and ending with the black. The maximum "break" is 147, first achieved in a world's championship by the Canadian Cliff Thorburn in 1983, after fluking the first red.

What distinguishes snooker from all other variants of pocket billiards — and predestined it for television — is the importance that the required sequence of potting gives to safety play. It is a game of decision-making — whether to go for a pot, or alternatively, to hit a legitimate object ball in such a way as to leave the opponent a difficult shot, at best "snookered," i.e., without direct access to a legitimate target. It is not just potting. It is a game of tactics.

And of patience, steadiness, judgment — and character. One of the Canadian competitors at Sheffield, ponderous, lager-drinking Bill Werbeniuk, has gone so far as to say: "The game is 70 percent character and 30 percent ability." Not for nothing is his compatriot Thorburn known as "the grinder." His game never falls apart. He never quits.

This element of character has a lot to do with what distingnishes Sheffield from other televised tournaments. Where most tournaments begin with matches of best of nine frames, Sheffield begins with best of 19, moves on to best of 25 and ends with best of 35. The longer the match, the more the element of luck is evened out and the more severe the test of discipline, self-control, stamina, concentration — and character.

Every knowledgeable television snooker watcher knows the options facing the player at every shot, participates vicariously in the decision-making, senses the tension, joins the player in a gasp of despair and disbelief when an easy shot goes wrong and applauds when a difficult shot goes right. A snooker table is not unlike a putting green, but the green in golf is not the whole playing field. The snooker table is.

Steve Davis, already a three-time world champion, and heading the money table for the tournament season at £206,750, is favored to win, but he could just as easily be out of it by the time this appears; the 1985 champion, the Ulsterman Dennis Taylor, this year became the fourth world champion to go out in the first round in the year following his championship win.

Among the 16 seeded players there are, in addition to the defending Taylor, four former world champions: the Irishman Alex (Hurricane) Higgins, the Welshmen Terry Griffiths and Ray Reardon (a six time-winner, now 53 and rather highly seeded at No. 6) and the Canadian Thorburn. Another former champion, John Spencer, 50, is among the qualifiers (from a field of 92).

The age span among the contestants is notable, ranging from a Scottish qualifier (and Scottish national champion), Stephen Hendry, 17, to Eddie Charlton, former Australian champion, 56 (an all-round athlete who carried the torch to open the Olympic Games in Melbourne in 1956).

Age is no bar to playing and enjoying snooker, just as it is no bar to playing and enjoying golf or tennis, but, as in other games, at the highest competitive level the sustained test of stamina, nerve, concentration and eyesight begin to take their toll.

It would have been a pleasure to see genial Fred Davis (no relation to Steve) back at the table at Sheffield. He won the world title eight times, and would dearly have liked to win it again, but he lost in the fourth qualifying round. He is 73.

Speaking of Fred Davis, his even more famous brother Joe won the title for 20 years running between the wars. When he won the first, in 1927, he collected 6 pounds, 10 shillings. This year's winner will pocket £70,000.

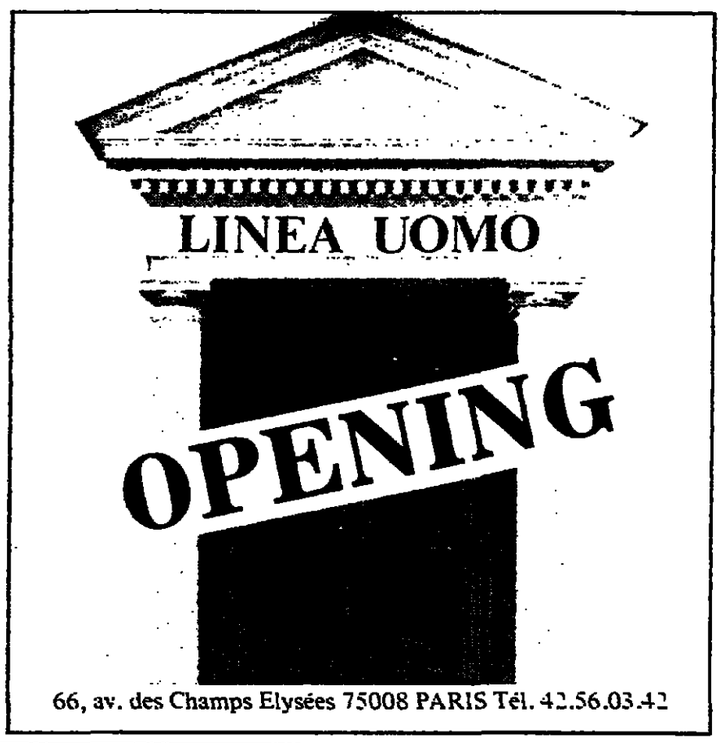
Henry Pleasants, a London-based writer who specializes in music and opera, is also a former billiards reporter for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

8-Story-Deep Tomb Is Excavated in China

The Associated Press

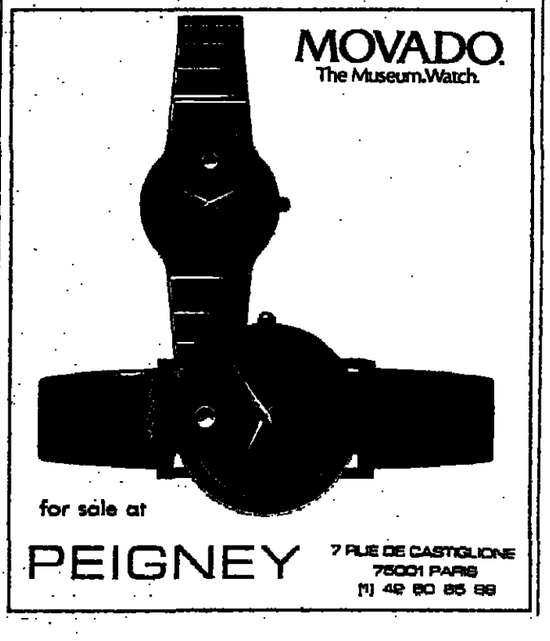
BEIJING — In a 10-year dig in central China's Shaanxi Province, archaeologists have excavated what they call the biggest ancient burial chamber found in China this century, a newspaper said Monday.

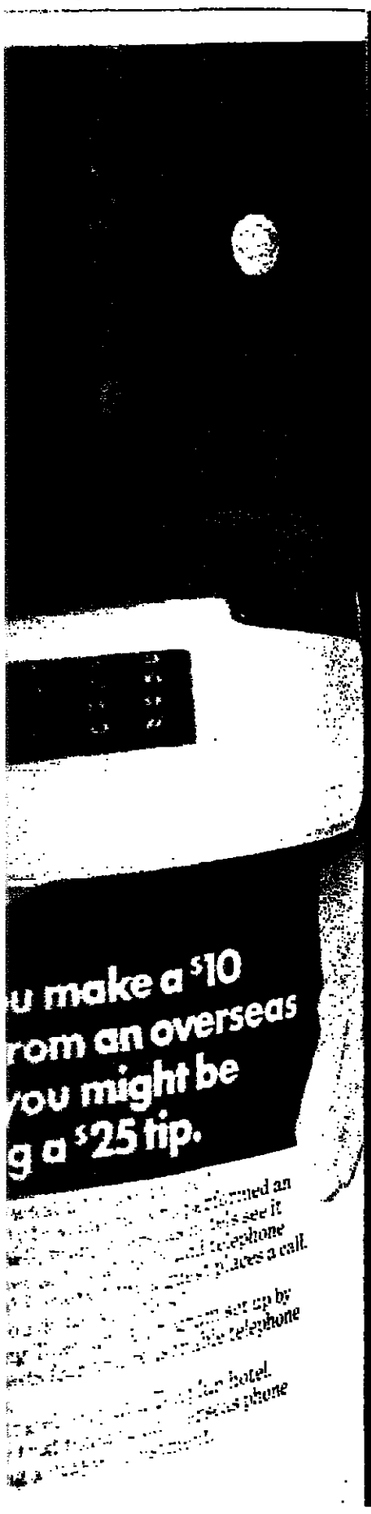
The tomb, in the shape of an inverted pyramid, is as deep as an eight-story building, the Guangming Ribao reported. Experts hope when the main coffin is opened in a few days it will confirm that the tomb is that of Jing of Chin, a nobleman who lived 2,600 years ago.



66, av. des Champs Elysées 75008 PARIS Tél. 42.56.03.42

DOONESBURY





Fine hotels featuring AT&T Teleplan:

GOLDEN TULIP HOTELS
HOLLAND

HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTELS

INTER EUROPE HOTELS

LEDRA HOTEL

THE LYGON ARMS HOTEL

MANDARIN ORIENTAL HOTEL GROUP
Hong Kong
Indonesia
Philippines
Thailand

MARRIOTT HOTELS

NOVOTEL HOTELS
Germany
Austria

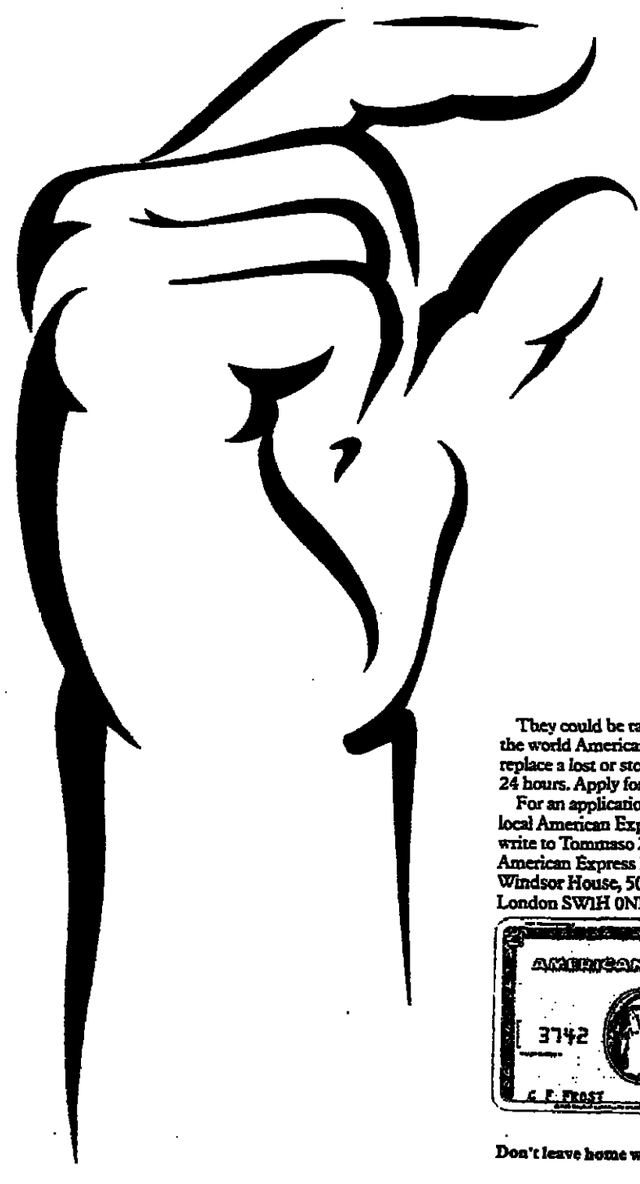
HOTEL ASSOCIATIONS OF
Iceland
Israel
Panama
Portugal

REGENT INTERNATIONAL HOTELS

For more information or a Teleplan brochure call toll free 1 800 874-4000.

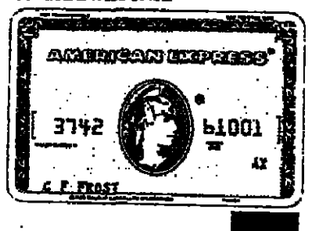
AT&T
The right choice.

What are your chances of 24-hour Card replacement abroad if it's not American Express®?



They could be rather slim. Around the world American Express can replace a lost or stolen card within 24 hours. Apply for the Card today.

For an application contact your local American Express Office or write to Tommaso Zanzotto, President, American Express Europe Limited, Windsor House, 50 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0NH.



Don't leave home without it.

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

A Chance for Mr. Duarte

A momentous criminal case in El Salvador may finally give President José Napoleón Duarte a lift he badly needs. He has gotten nowhere in trying to end a deadlocked civil war. He's suffering heavy political attack for imposing unpopular austerity measures. And his government has so far been unable to bring to justice the military perpetrators of human-rights crimes. But he now has a chance to challenge the untouchables.

The Salvadoran police charge that two senior army officers led a gang that masqueraded as leftist guerrillas while kidnapping wealthy businessmen for ransom. One suspect is Rodolfo Isidro López Sibrián, an ally of the extreme right and former army lieutenant, known for his role in the 1981 murder of two American labor advisers and the director of El Salvador's land reform agency.

Two gunmen swore that he ordered the killings, but he escaped conviction because Salvadoran law did not allow people charged with the same offense to testify against each other. That law was changed a few weeks ago, meaning that cooperative witnesses can testify about a kidnap ring that allegedly extorted $4 million by seizing five prominent businessmen over the last three years. News of the arrests stirred a storm among extreme rightists, who have long treated an army uniform as a license to kill, Americans no less than Salvadorans.

A conviction won't rescue Mr. Duarte from his political straits, but even bringing the case can do wonders for his supporters' morale. The president's authority over the armed forces weakened when he agreed to release political prisoners last October to obtain the freedom of his abducted daughter. Since then, opponents on the left and right have assailed the drastic austerity program he imposed at American urging. Though real income has fallen 30 percent in six years of war, he increased taxes and devalued currency.

Most of his budget is committed to the stalemated war. The army is better led, but leftist rebels have managed to absorb strikes by smaller units and to threaten coffee-growing provinces, just as prices are rising on that major export. There is no negotiated resolution in sight, but stronger civilian rule and stronger action against human-rights abuses may well be the precondition for peace. Prosecuting the untouchables is a good start.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Trying to Harpoon Congress

The Reagan administration doesn't want to anger Japan by reducing the amount of fish it may take from American waters. Yet as long as the Japanese continue whaling, the law requires Washington to do just that. Challenged by environmental groups, the administration has fought the issue and will shortly bring its case before the Supreme Court. Its arguments are far from persuasive.

The 1979 Packwood-Magnuson Amendment — named after Senator Bob Packwood, Republican of Oregon, and Senator Warren G. Magnuson, Democrat of Washington — requires that fishing allotments in U.S. waters be reduced by 50 percent for countries whose actions "diminish the effectiveness" of the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling and the decisions of the International Whaling Commission.

In 1982 the commission voted for a worldwide moratorium on whale hunting beginning in 1985. Japan vowed to continue whaling anyway, and the Commerce Department — which has imposed the sanctions against the Soviet Union — cut a deal exempting Japan. Japan agreed to cease whaling in 1988, by which time it hoped for support in reversing the moratorium. The Reagan administration insists there is leeway in the law to permit no sanctions at all and also argues that too strict an interpretation ties its hands in a delicate matter of foreign policy.

Yet the discretion to pass laws regulating fishing in U.S. waters is the proper business of Congress, and its will on whaling is clear. That the law, like many others, affects foreign nations is irrelevant. The government must still enforce it. The arguments advanced to nullify Packwood-Magnuson are those of an administration that wants to bend the rules because it knows there is no consensus to change them.

— THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Opinion

Useful Delay on 'Contra' Vote

President Ronald Reagan's proposal to send military aid to Nicaragua's "contra" rebels has bogged down in partisan wrangling and parliamentary shenanigans. The only thing to be said for the Democratic ploys and the Republican counterploys is that the delay provides time for rethinking positions on bringing peace to Central America.

An issue as profoundly important as Mr. Reagan's covert war against another American state can only be resolved cleanly and clearly. The ill-advised contra plan should have been put to a straight up-or-down vote as it was on March 20, when it was defeated.

Republican leaders, who turned the tables on House Speaker Thomas P. "Tip" O'Neill Jr. by temporarily killing aid to the contras, plan to force just such a vote next month. The arguments for prolonging the bloodshed in Central America will be no stronger in a month than they were when the House last said no to the president's request for $100 million in contra aid. The request must be defeated again.

In the interim, the Contadora Group (Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama) can intensify its effort to persuade Nicaragua's Sandinist government to join its neighbors in signing a treaty that would silence the guns of Central America.

The Contadora nations and their support group (Brazil, Argentina, Peru and Uruguay) have been frustrated so far by Sandinist suspicion and Reagan administration obstinacy. The administration refuses to let up on its contra war long enough for the Latin Americans to persuade the Sandinists to let down their guard. It is not asking too much to suggest that administration officials use the same delay to rethink that stubborn strategy.

— Los Angeles Times.

Inertia or Servility in Europe?

There is a line between inertia and servility, and Europeans — tossed by Ronald Reagan's new "winds of freedom" — would be well advised to keep that line clear. Most European countries sat scowling on their haunches when America bombed Tripoli. They were promptly called cowards and appeasers and worse. Something had to be done. The European foreign ministers did it, producing a broad plan of concerted action which has seen Libyans packing their bags and going back home.

In America, meanwhile, this flurry of activity is viewed with glowing satisfaction. The cowards are real cowards. Watch Ronnie turn up the gas, and they scuttle into line. A debate which might, by now, have centered on the wisdom of bombing Tripoli in the first place has withered on the bough as the allies seem to run for cover.

— The Guardian (London).

The critics of Ronald Reagan's raid on Libya appear to have been right. It has spawned new terrorist attacks on Americans and others elsewhere. Among the latest victims have been some of those who had been kidnapped and held hostage near Beirut. Since the American raid on Tripoli and Benghazi doesn't seem to have gotten the message across, we believe that U.S. forces should make a return visit.

This time, though, we should be sure to finish the job — by removing, one way or another, one of the masterminds of terrorism, Colonel Moamer Qadhafi, the Libyan leader.

As Mr. Reagan and others have said, the war against terrorism won't be won in a day. The response by the West to terrorist attacks must be proportional to the desired end and seek to avoid as much damage to innocent bystanders as possible.

Colonel Qadhafi has declared war on us and if it's war he wants, the United States and its allies should give it to him.

— The Detroit News.

The Character of the King

For a time after the abdication in 1936 there were some in Britain, and many more in America of which the Duchess of Windsor was a citizen, who held to the belief that this was a love story tragically thrown off course by prelates and premiers. It was nothing of the kind. The crisis was caused, not by an obdurate Establishment, but by the character of the king. It was compounded by the nature of the Duchess of Windsor, more intelligent than the king, yet drawn, step by step and knowingly, in the wrong direction.

— The Daily Telegraph (London).

FROM OUR APRIL 29 PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1911: Toward Revolution in China?

HONG KONG — The Viceroy's yamen in Canton has been partially burned by revolutionaries. Many casualties resulted, but the Viceroy is safe. Fifty of the participants in the outrage have been arrested. Admiral Li personally led the defence of the yamen. The members of the mob were armed with revolvers. Each man wore a white band around his forehead, signifying that he was an anti-Manchu. The mob was dispersed. The utmost vigilance is now being maintained in Canton. Martial law has been proclaimed. The outbreak owes its origin to Singapore, where many adherents of Sun Yat-sen are reported to have arrived recently. The time of the uprising is opportune. Residents are crying out against burdensome taxation. The whole of Southern China is teeming with agents of revolution.

1936: Rains Come to U.S. Dust Bowl

KANSAS CITY — Thousands of farmers and townspeople throughout the Midwest dust bowl knelt in the mud and offered prayers of thanksgiving for the best rainfall the parched region has received in more than two years. Promise of further downpours boosted farmers' hopes of a good wheat crop. Pastures and tilled fields in regions of Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma, which only a few days ago lay parched and colorless, now are green. Inhabitants ran from their homes, exulting over the rain. The rains, beginning [April 26] in western Kansas, covered a wide area. They assumed almost cloudburst proportions in southern Oklahoma, causing the Washita River to rise to flood stage. R.I. Throckmorton, agronomist of Kansas State College, estimated the value of the rains at "several million dollars."

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
JOHN HAY WHITNEY, *Chairman 1958-1982*

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, *Publisher*

PHILIP M. FOISIE, *Executive Editor* — RENÉ BONDY, *Deputy Publisher*
WALTER WELLS, *Editor* — ALAIN LECOUR, *Associate Publisher*
SAMUEL ABT, *Deputy Editor* — RICHARD H. MORGAN, *Associate Publisher*
ROBERT K. McCABE, *Deputy Editor* — STEPHAN W. CONAWAY, *Director of Operations*
CARL GEWIRTZ, *Associate Editor* — FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, *Director of Circulation*
ROLF D. KRANEPUHL, *Director of Advertising Sales*

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: 612718 (Herald). Cables Herald Paris. ISSN: 0294-8052.
Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.
Managing Dir. Asia: Malcolm Glenn, 24-34 Hennessy Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 5-285618. Telex: 61170
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. 836-4802. Telex: 262009
Gen. Mgr. W. Germany: W. Lauterbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 726755. Tlx: 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Covey, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Telex: 427175
S.A. au capital de 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
MEMBER OF IFRA
© 1986, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

U.S. Allies' Passivity Underscores NATO Rift

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — What will we remember a year from now about the raid on Libya? Caspar Weinberger's line: that sickle-shaped line the defense secretary drew on the night of the raid tracing the flight path of the U.S. planes that struck Libya. The head of the sickle is at Lakenheath Air Base in England. The base of its handle is in Tripoli. And the arc extends out into the Atlantic — repelled by France and Spain and Portugal — and down through Gibraltar to the Mediterranean.

Mr. Weinberger's line divides the Atlantic alliance in two. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain chose the U.S. side of the line and asked the right question: Why was Sergeant Kenneth Ford, the American soldier killed by the Berlin bombing, in Berlin in the first place?

Sergeant Ford and his 358,000 fellow American soldiers formed a trip wire. Both sides know that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization cannot withstand a conventional attack from the Warsaw Pact. The main purpose of American troops in Berlin is not to stop a Soviet invasion, but to die in one. In order to get to Europe, the Russians have to kill Americans. Which forces America to go to war for Europe. And not just any war, but likely nuclear war.

So: If Sergeant Ford dies at the hands of those who want to do Europe harm, the United States goes to war, perhaps even to suicide. Instead, on April 5, Sergeant Ford dies at the hands of those who merely want to do America harm. Europe's response? Mr. Weinberger's line.

That was two weeks ago. Now there's another response: a joint decision on sanctions. Not military or economic, mind you. The allies refused even to close Libya's foreign military bases, which are lightly disguised as embassies. Instead, they will restrict the number and travel of Libyan "diplomats" stationed at those embassies. They remain open for business, their principal business now being the murder of Americans.

Oh yes. And Europe has decided that a Libyan expelled by one country for terrorist activities would not be permitted to take up a post in another. Pseudo-actions of this kind can break alliances. Alliances involve unequal burdens. But few can long survive the disproportion in NATO.

Nor the mendacious rationalizations that accompany European complacency. Former French foreign minister Michel Jobert, explaining France's refusal to give the U.S. planes overflight rights, gave a characteristically French response: We did not agree with you, so we did not follow you. *C'est tout.*

Denis Healy, spokesman on foreign affairs for Britain's largely pacifist Labor Party, felt obliged by Anglo-Saxon tradition actually to present a case. He claimed that the attack by the United States would not deter terrorism. In fact, states, for which terror is necessarily only one of many interests, are quite likely to be deterred by punishment. (Israel, for example, has completely eliminated state-sponsored terrorism from Egypt, Jordan, and any terrorism coming across the Syrian border. The main source of anti-Israeli terror is Lebanon, where there is no state to be attacked and deterred.)

But even if Mr. Healy is right, it is simply wrong to judge the Libya raid solely on the grounds of deterrence, on whether "it works." There is the question of justice. America defended the raid by appeal to Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, which permits acts of self-defense.

Now, this is a valid, but very narrow, rationale for an act so obviously just. Yet the administration felt obliged to invoke it because in our day the morally numbing language of international law has displaced traditional notions of natural law.

Why is it right, in domestic law, to punish a murderer? Not simply because of the Constitution, or a law passed by Congress, but because it is a universal, human — natural — sentiment that such evil be punished. The same moral sentiment applies to collective acts of murder — a good definition of state-sponsored terror.

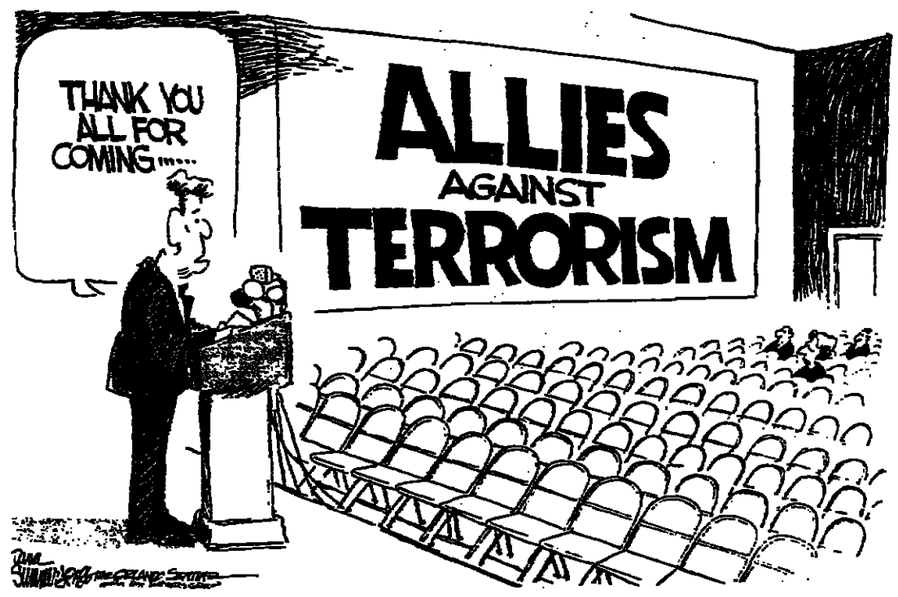
Euromendacity of the Healy-Jobert type will have two effects. First, the good news. After Libya, it is going to be very hard for American isolationists to try to prevent American action everywhere in the world by demanding that we first "consult with the allies." It is now clear that this is merely a way of advocating inaction without appearing to do so.

We know that U.S. allies are going to counsel restraint, that is, passivity. Demanding that American allies lead (as in Central America) or act in concert with us (as in Europe) is to guarantee American paralysis. Imagine Grenada today had we entrusted its fate to, say, Contadora.

The bad news is that the continental drift in the Atlantic alliance will be vastly accelerated. Americans will not long assent to trip wires and suicide pacts if this is their reward. What starts with the withdrawal of American tourists, ends in withdrawal of American soldiers.

Europeans believe that now that America is a superpower a return to isolationism is impossible. They are wrong. And if a look at American history and geography does not convince them, they might try meditating a while on Mr. Weinberger's line. Americans will be meditating on it for a long time.

Washington Post Writers Group.



Waging Wars in the Dark Is Fast Becoming a Habit

By Barbara Koeppel

NEW YORK — Wars used to have war correspondents. Those were the covered wars fought by the likes of the United States and Britain. The notion was that, unpleasant as the news might be, the public, which might be called on to fight or die, had a right to know the score.

There were other conflicts, too, in which thousands were killed away from cameras and front pages — wars waged in the dark so as to keep the folks at home or abroad as uninformed as possible. The home front might decide that the price was too high; or the international community might halt aid and trade if the level of savagery made continued support hard to justify.

Today an old-fashioned battle rages between Iran and Iraq, and the world gets little but the canned reports from the governments involved. In Afghanistan, a Soviet war receives little scrutiny.

Rapid strikes and brief invasions are common — by South Africa against its neighbors or by the Salvadoran military against guerrillas or villages — and they can be fierce. The governments seal off the areas and proclaim news blackouts. If journalists persist, as has happened in El Salvador, the military attacks *them.*

Unfortunately, such practices seem to be catching. The Reagan administration put the Grenada invasion off limits and called in the press only when the shooting was over. Until then the Pentagon conducted both the fighting and the reporting.

Afterward the press howled and the government made a deal: The press and the military would pick a chosen few journalists to accompany the troops to future battles, and these would report to the rest.

But even that imperfect arrangement has been scrapped. On March 24, at the very moment that the Libyans fired the first missiles at planes of the U.S. Sixth Fleet over the Gulf of Sidra, reporters on the command carrier Saratoga were told that nothing was happening and were packed off to Naples by helicopter. Two days later, after the action had stopped, journalists were ushered back to interview some pilots.

For two days not one word of independent reportage emerged. Instead all coverage was via official U.S. and Libyan accounts. "It was a clear decision by the administration to keep the press away so it could do what it wanted, unnoticed," according to Bill Kovach, Washington editor for The New York Times. He described it as "a gross violation of the spirit of the First Amendment and the people's right to know."

Why such secrecy? If the press pool had been invited along, it might have discovered that the administration had laid some bait and expected the Libyans to respond. The Saratoga never crossed Colonel Moamer Qadhafi's "line of death," but Pentagon authorities later indicated that other carriers may have. Just how far was never made explicit. With no reports from the scene, we may never know.

So the current escalating cycle of retaliation (at the Berlin discotheque) and counter-retaliation (the U.S. attacks on Tripoli and Benghazi), with no end yet in sight, began in unreported circumstances.

In Honduras recently, there was certainly much to hide. When Sandinist troops attacked "contras" back at their Honduran base, the United States claimed that a considerable invasion had occurred. Here, the administration proclaimed, was proof that the $100 million it sought in aid to the contras was needed. Later it was learned that the Sandinists' raid was on a modest scale similar to countless previous raids.

The Honduran military would not let reporters near the area. Only afterward were two helicopter loads of reporters escorted in to see five dead Sandinists produced for display.

The Reagan administration argued that increased aid was critical because the contras were impoverished and could not fight effectively. But ABC News recently showed the rebels receiving 37,000 AK-47s and large quantities of uniforms, boots and medicine, all from America.

It is probably safe to say that the secret U.S. bombing of Cambodia was revealed because the press was present. Once reported, the news did much to change American public opinion about the Vietnam War and plant a healthy skepticism about official U.S. pronouncements. Today, lacking independent reports, the public has lost immeasurably.

The writer, executive director of the New York-based Committee to Protect Journalists, contributed this to the International Herald Tribune.

Hirohito: Japan Lifts the Chrysanthemum Curtain

By John Burgess

TOKYO — The Japanese hardly ever see Emperor Hirohito. It is only about 15 times a year that the gates of the Imperial Palace in central Tokyo open and a custom Nissan Royal limousine rolls across the moat to carry the emperor and his ceremonial sword and stone toward some ritual of life on the throne: opening parliament or greeting a state visitor.

Part of the reason is age. He is 84. Though his health is strong (doctors confirm that once a day with a check of pulse and temperature), palace officials take no chances and have curtailed his schedule.

But more important is the desire to maintain an aura of mystery. He has never been a people's monarch. He may today be just a powerless "symbol of the state and of the unity of the people," his official designation in the postwar constitution, but he is still emperor of Japan, 124th in what is called the world's oldest unbroken royal line, starting in 660 B.C.

This week, the emperor will get some unusual scrutiny and acclaim here. The occasion is the official celebration of his 60th year on the throne, which the government is preparing to celebrate in grand fashion at a sumo stadium on his birthday Tuesday. A deluge of books, magazines and television programs are appearing that look back over the long and tumultuous reign known as *Showa*, the era of enlightened peace.

Hirohito came to power in 1926, revered by millions of Japanese as a demi-god. He presided over a war in which a generation of young men marched off hoping for the honor of being slaughtered in his name. In 1945, he was demoted to mortal being, his property was confiscated and he narrowly escaped prosecution as a war criminal. He has seen his country rise again to world prominence, this time through economic achievement.

These were wrenching, historic changes. But the one thing that stayed constant through them all was the face in the palace. In a way, the emperor has lived up fully to his job of somehow personifying everything Japanese. In the war, he was the young commander-in-chief, weighed down in braid. In the postwar period he was the humble supplicant, calling hat-in-hand on General Douglas MacArthur. Today, he is the aging workaholic.

The emperor has never written memoirs and has never been subject to official questioning, not even by the Allies at the war's end. Perhaps no man has loomed so large in the events of the 20th century without ever having to explain himself.

But by most accounts, he is in fact the modest, benevolent man described in official publications.

The emperor has never been subject to official questioning. No man has loomed so large in this century without having to explain himself.

He is nearsighted and walks with slight shuffle. He truly seems happiest at the microscope in the palace laboratory where he has built a world reputation in the study of the marine micro-organisms, hydrozoa. He once said that he dreamed of escaping being emperor for just a day. But it has remained a dream.

Though enduring in old age, Hirohito almost died when a child. Following the imperial custom, he was separated from his parents at an early age. Through childhood, tutors followed him around, stopping him from potentially dangerous play. Early on, he showed a strong scientific bent, arguing with his teachers over the biological impossibility of his descendance from the sun goddess, Amaterasu.

In 1921, as crown prince, he made a six-month tour of Europe. Though packed with ceremony, to him the trip was a first taste of freedom. He learned to eat ham and eggs for breakfast with King George V, toured World War I battlefields in France and rode the Paris metro, pocketing instead of returning the ticket at the ride's end. Fifty years later, he still kept it as a souvenir.

"My life up until then was like that of a bird in a cage," the emperor said in 1970, in one of his few remarks on his personal life.

In 1926, he took the throne on the death of his dissolute father, Taisho. The Showa era began with great optimism. The country had emerged from World War I as one of the victorious allies. Sympathetic historians contend Hirohito was a man of peace denied authority by both tradition and the constitution. They say that against his will he was made the puppet of militarists.

In a 1941 cabinet meeting in which the option of war with the United States was discussed, Hirohito stunned his ministers by reading a poem that asked, "Why then do the winds and waves of strife disrupt the peace between us?" When war came, he refused to sign the declaration until the following words had been inserted: "It has been truly unavoidable and far from Our wishes that Our empire has now been brought to cross swords with America and Britain."

Finally, in 1945, with the cabinet deadlocked, came Hirohito's decision to surrender, despite pressure from the military to fight to the end. Hirohito went on the radio to tell his people they must "bear the unbearable." It was the first time most had ever heard his voice.

This year there have come to light letters the emperor wrote several weeks after that decision to his son, Crown Prince Akihito. "Our people believed in the imperial state too much and held Britain and the United States in contempt," he wrote. But the question remains, if he could end the war on his own, why could he not have prevented it from starting? Hirohito's detractors say he did not want to, that he was as much a chauvinist as his generals.

Whatever the truth, after the war, he escaped prosecution and probably hanging as a war criminal (that was the fate Britain and the Soviet Union had in mind) only because General MacArthur decided his cooperation was crucial to pacifying the beaten country.

The surrender began a new existence for Hirohito as well as the Japanese in general. A few weeks after it, he rode for the first time from the palace to call on a superior, General MacArthur. According to the general's memoirs, Hirohito offered himself as the man responsible for every act committed by the Japanese during the war. General MacArthur was surprised. He had expected a plea for clemency.

Demystifying the emperor was key to reforms in occupied Japan. In 1946, Hirohito went on the radio to reject "the fictional concept that the emperor is a living god and the Japanese people are superior to other people and have a destiny to rule the world." Historian Ikuhiko Hata says it was not a trauma for the scientist monarch. "He was liberated by this announcement. After it, it was no longer necessary to behave as a demi-god."

After the occupation ended in 1951, the "chrysanthemum curtain" began to fall again and has remained down. The Japanese public has seen little of Hirohito for the last 30 years. In the meantime, a new generation has appeared. About 60 percent of the 120 million Japanese alive today were born after the war. For many of them, the emperor's isolation leads to apathy, not reverence. He is an old man who played a role in their parents' lives.

Still, among the people who count in Japan — the leaders of big business and the ruling Liberal Democratic Party — the emperor is a special person. They were young officers when Japan surrendered and all swore to die for him.

These are extracts from a comment for The Washington Post. The writer is The Post's Tokyo correspondent.

Cheaper Oil Is Not Good For Europe

By David M. Sloan

WASHINGTON — With oil exports down 15 percent because of production problems, the Soviet Union now faces a loss of $500 million a year for each $1 drop in the price of a barrel of oil. And revenue from gas exports to Western Europe will continue to drop as price escalation clauses take effect. In all, lower energy prices are likely to cost the Russians $7 billion or more this year.

Those who are gladdened by that news should not rejoice too quickly. Falling oil prices could also prevent the timely development of Norway's huge Troll gas field, Western Europe's only realistic alternative to greater dependence on Soviet gas. Unless commitments to buy Troll gas are secured soon, the Russians will be in a position to dominate the politically sensitive West European gas market by the turn of the century.

Four years ago the Reagan administration put the issue of Soviet gas sales to Western Europe on the front page by embargoing equipment and technology to be used on the Siberian gas pipeline to Europe. Events in Poland were the obvious catalyst, but Washington was also concerned that the Russians could exert political leverage over Western Europe through the threat of a gas cutoff.

One of the principal reasons advanced for lifting sanctions in November 1982 was a European promise to participate in an urgent study, primarily through the International Energy Agency, on the twin questions of Western dependence on energy imports from the Soviet Union and of Western energy alternatives to Soviet gas.

Based on the IEA study, Western ministers agreed in May 1983 not only to avoid "undue dependence" on any one source of gas, but also to obtain future supplies from "secure" sources such as the North Sea. The Troll field was singled out for development by the mid-1990s, when Dutch gas exports will be reduced and growing gas demand will outstrip supply. The kicker agreed to by the ministers was that Troll gas should be "competitive with other fuels."

Price competitiveness has always been the chief roadblock to finding alternatives to Soviet gas. One supplier, Algeria, has not shown enough flexibility on price and other contract terms; other possible alternatives, including gas from Nigeria and Qatar, would require billions of dollars to develop and are far from Europe. An increase in oil imports from the Middle East is an option, but it was to minimize dependence on the Middle East that Western Europe began diversifying its energy mix after the first oil shock.

Bringing Troll on stream in a timely, competitive way thus appears essential to meeting strategic concerns about European energy security. Negotiations on Troll between a consortium and the producers' group had proceeded apace until energy markets began to fall. Now, while negotiations continue, uncertainty hangs over the talks.

Increased flexibility is needed on both sides. Norway will probably have to offer a more attractive tax package to the private companies that will work its fields. The consortium of potential customers must remain mindful of their governments' commitments. Although the IEA agreement calls for Troll gas to be competitively priced, it also emphasizes that "security factors" should be taken into account in assessing the full costs of gas supplies. This signifies that a "security premium" is appropriate for Troll gas.

Unwillingness to pay a security premium for Troll would signal that a myopic Europe has not learned a key lesson of the energy price shocks of the 1970s: Underinvestment in indigenous resource development can translate into dangerous dependence on insecure sources of supply.

The writer, who is on sabbatical leave from the U.S. Foreign Service, is a visiting fellow at the American Enterprise Institute in Washington. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

LETTERS

Capital and Corruption

It is refreshing to see that capital flight has been recognized as perhaps the main culprit in causing the critical levels of debt in many Third World countries, notably Mexico. It would now, especially in light of the Marcos revelations, be interesting to know what portion of this capital flight is due to corruption.

Unfortunately, the discretion of journalists, international bankers and diplomats keeps them from revealing what they know on this subject. It is well known in the inner circles that the total syphoned off by Mexican politicos dwarfs the figures cited for the Marcos clique.

D. MARTINEZ DE RIVAMONTAN.
Porto, Portugal.

Case of Double Standards

I am a supporter of the Austrian Socialist Party, but I have to say that the double standard in which the World Jewish Congress has been dealing with the campaign against Kurt Waldheim in his alleged Nazi war crimes, which have yet not been substantiated, is infuriating.

Where was the WJC when Menachem Begin and later Yitzhak Shamir were campaigning for the Israeli elections to prime ministership? They were well known terrorists before the creation of Israel. Their hands are stained with the blood of innocents massacred in their Palestinian villages by the Jewish terrorist organization Irgun under their leadership.

KARL LEITZINGER.
Vienna.

AVENUE INTERNATIONAL

A SPECIAL SECTION PUBLISHED BY AVENUE MAGAZINE, NEW YORK, NY

THE GOOD PEOPLE OF PARIS

Following is the second of a four-part series written by G. Y. Dryansky and photographed by Jacques Rheims. The first part appeared April 26.

As one might expect, the Good world of Paris has its geographical limitations. In the middle of the last century, Parisians ventured across from the Left Bank bastion, the Faubourg Saint-Germain (a Good neighborhood since a ferry connected to the Louvre palace in the 17th century), to settle among the Good foreign residents near the Alma. Later they spread into the eighth arrondissement and the fringes of the 16th. This time across the Seine was Good only in the mid-1960s when commercialization and the arrival of the rich from emirati to transvestites drove them back to the Faubourg Saint-Germain.

The tone of the Faubourg has changed very little since the 16th century. The Duchess de Sabran-Pontevès recounts the story of an American lady who moved into the quarter in the 1920s and tried to go native by flying the tricolor flag from her window on Bastille Day. Her neighbors made it clear to her that she had the wrong flag and the wrong day—that, in short, the Faubourg Saint-Germain favored the pale blue and white banner of the monarchy, appropriate for the Feast Day of Joan of Arc. Flying flags from windows is not done much anymore in Paris, but the Faubourg's colors haven't changed.

The Faubourg Saint-Germain used to be a neighborhood of town houses, many of which are still standing despite the Second Empire mischief of the bourgeois city planner Baron Haussmann. A cascade of inheritances, however, has broken almost all the town houses into apartments. In the past it was Good to keep these flats rather worn-looking to match the furniture's patina, but with money coming into fashion, the Good have taken to redecorating their apartments. The Haute Epoque and Louis XVI heirlooms have been given a brighter, more eclectic environment, with lots of *faux marbre* and bold fabrics.

It is Good to use a decorator these days, but it is not Good to emphasize the fact. Instead one says: "I had help from a friend." These "friends" are not often the celebrities whose work is displayed in coffee-table magazines. The Good decorators are self-effacing and know how to make the best of inherited pieces. These include Henri Samuel, Jacques Simon, Jean Dive or Jérôme Vital-Durand. For one's château, there is

Please turn page

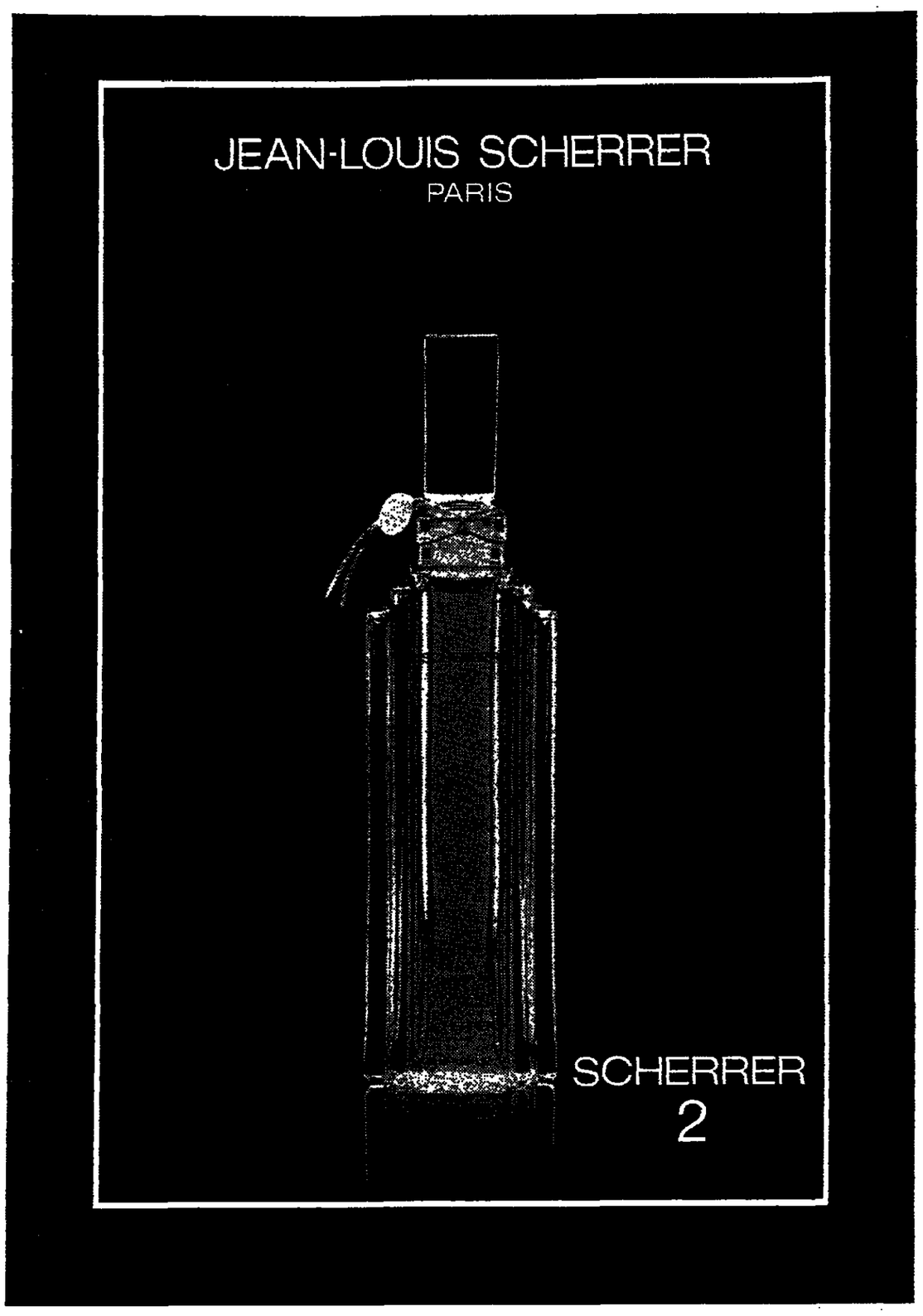
The Countess Hubert d'Ornano, here in her Quai d'Orsay apartment, has popularized buffet dining in Paris.

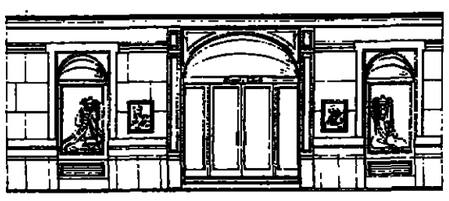
LORIS AZZARO
COUTURE

"The man who loves dressing women."

PARIS
65, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré
Tél. 42.66.92.06

MONTE CARLO
19, Boulevard des Moulins
Tél. 93.30.00.62





Ricci-Club

the new
Boutique
for Men

19, rue François-Ier - Paris 75008

Franco Cozzo, Managing Director

Hotel
PLAZA ATHÉNÉE

23 Avenue Montaigne – 75008 Paris Tél (1) 47 237833

THE GOOD PEOPLE

Continued from opening page

the Count Robert D'Ario, who can be reached at his own château.

Although the 35-room apartments in vogue among *les gens bien* a half century ago are now completely out, it is still important to have a lot of wasted space at home. Everyone needs the sort of coldly and sparsely furnished foyer where visitors once sat on hard chairs to await being admitted to the boudoir of the *maîtresse de maison*. The opening moments of visiting a Good person still seem a bit like going to the doctor, but the Good person's servant (male) who answers the door will now conduct one directly to the living room and offer a drink while one waits.

Another holdover from the past still going strong today is the Good version of the big party. When the Socialists took power—a trauma the Good euphemistically refer to as "the Events"—people stopped partying in grand style for fear of being singled out for the tumbril of the tax collector. Events or no, however, young ladies still have to be introduced into society with a decent amount of brio. At the Cercle Interallié, the rhythm of debutante parties has accelerated again (though more and more often several debs come out together at the same party).

Good People have also begun opening their châteaux to big parties again. And there is a peculiar new habit of renting the Musée Galliera or the Musée Jacquemart-André for a *fête*. As for dinner parties, the Events never changed their frequency or importance. It is not whom one is seen with at lunch but in whose house one has dinner that matters in Paris. At a Parisian *dîner en ville*, though one may not edify one's mind, one will learn all the political truths that even the *Canard Enchainé*, France's investigative newspaper, won't publish. Since no one at table is likely to take offense, one will also learn a lot about the sentimental lives of Socialist politicians. Most important, if one is sitting next to someone who has attended the gardening courses of the Princess Sturza at Varengeville in Normandy, one will pick up some gardening tips.

Whom one sits next to at a Good dinner is, of course, no accident. The formula a hostess uses still depends more on rank than conviviality, so that if one dines out almost every night of the week, as Good People do, one gets a pretty good chart of one's worth in the Good world. Less than two decades ago, this ranking was so important that a person who felt unjustly placed had the right to turn his plate upside down and refuse all food. But with the increasing use of round tables—where distance from the hostess is less blatant—there has been a general blurring of table protocol. For a dinner of solemn importance, however, a Good hostess will still call the protocol officer at the Foreign Ministry for counsel on place settings.

A Good combination of diners would include a member of the Académie Française, a powerful industrialist, an American who has "led an exceptional life" and one or two persons who can be presented as "from the Institute." Which institute need not be spelled out. The French blindly respect institutes and foundations, and nothing is more Good than to create a public-serving foundation in one's own name.

The most important change in Good dining habits has been the growing popularity of buffets. This bit of trailblazing is credited to the Countess Hubert d'Ornano, a staunch advocate of fork food for years. Her innovation was a sensible complement to the decline of the Good dining room.

More and more frequently these days the Good People have an array of living rooms in which tables can be temporarily set up for dining. And more and more often, too, they are giving dinners in their kitchens. The anti-dining room movement harkens back to the practice of ancient lords who would temporarily set up tables in their great halls for banquets. The revival of this practice can be attributed to the Baron Philippe de Rothschild and his late American wife, Pauline, who always preferred initiating a trend to following one. Each night guests at the Château Mouton-Rothschild would break bread in a different part of the long salon—from the near end, beside the fireplace, all the way to the far end, where Pauline had placed a Renaissance wooden horse, with a few nights off for dining in the library.

The eat-in kitchen is very recent and shows the pride Good women have taken recently in doing their own cooking. Service in the kitchen allows the lady to stay with her guests while she works at wonders inspired, often enough, by lessons from Marie-Blanche de Broglie. There are cooks among the Good women of Paris, such as Hélène de Mortemart, who rival the city's acclaimed chefs.

One will eat not only well but copiously among the Good—if one has no inhibitions about serving oneself seconds. There is as much on the platter when it is passed the second time as when it was first served, a holdover from the days when there were many more mouths to feed among the help in the kitchen. (One can sniff out a non-Good hostess by her chintziness with the food.) The dishes always look simple and homey. Nothing is more un-Good than over-fancy food. Even if the hostess slips in a few dishes from Lenôtre or Dalloyau, the Good caterers, they must look home-made. Lenôtre and Dalloyau are aware of this.

Laure de Fels handles public relations for the renowned jewelry firm Boucheron.

Fabric designer Manuel Canovas pauses in the Place Furstenberg near his Saint-Germain showroom.

After a movie *les gens bien* will eat at Tong Yen, a Chinese restaurant in the rue Jean-Mermoz. (Tan Dinh, in the rue de Verneuil, is *the* Good Oriental local, but Tong Yen is close to the theaters of the Champs-Elysées.) On the maid's night off they also like to go to the latest Italian place (currently Sormani, in the rue du Général Lanrezac).

It is not Good to spend a lot of money giving dinner parties at the expense-account gastronomical palaces. At times, however, this becomes necessary—when there are servant problems or when important American business connections are in town. It is very useful to be able to take one's American business friend on short notice to one of the star restaurants he couldn't get into because of the quota on American reservations. Yet with the folly over the celebrated cooks, even the Good cannot just walk into Lucas Carton or Taillevent and get a table. Thus a new barometer of Goodness has developed: the length of notice required to reserve a table from the stars. Raymond Barre is a leader by that measure—he needs only three days' notice to eat at Lucas Carton.

Lunchtime is the real restaurant time for the Good. Some, such as decorative fabric designer Manuel Canovas, organize lunches at home, but few Good People working hard as they now do, have time to lunch at home. Good women lunch with friends at the stylish restaurants, while Good men tend to do business lunching at the Traveller's Club, Laurent, the middle room known as the "omnibus" at Maxim's or a gastronomical palace. The stylishly Good places are, as always, the front part of Maxim's and of the Relais Plaza. Recently, the Hotel Ritz Espadon has regained the prestige it enjoyed in the 1960s, when Coco Chanel lunched just outside the door. On the Left Bank there is, of course, the Brasserie Lipp. As one tony devotee has put it, "At Lipp there are not just artists and intellectuals but often some Good People too."

Maxim's, a stylishly Good restaurant since the turn of the century.

OPLE

ge

Française, a powerful
ist, an American who
in exceptional life" and
as persons who can be
as from the Institute."
institute need not be
ut. The French blindly
nstitutes and founda-
nothing is more Good
reate a public-serving
n in one's own name.
st important change in
ing habits has been the
popularity of buffets.
Troisgros is credited
ur Hussein Ormano,
fork food
Her fascination was a
contemporary to the de-
the Gay Living room
and more recently these
Good People have an
living rooms in which
In the late 1960s, set up
s. And more and more
s, dinners
dining
back to
who
ables
can be
Philippe
Ameri-
always
to fol-
guests at
Rothschild
different
om the
place, all

way from home the move-
nents of *les gens bien* are
often as charitable as in
True, there are moments of
ture when they go where
re not accustomed to go.
erene Goodness the Vis-
as de Ribes once attended
Méditerranée in North
with her friend, Chita de
ht. They found it hard say-
" to everyone as local
prescribed but, in the end,
loyed it as a one-time ad-
. Good young people will
charter ticket to Tibet or
ere, so as to improve their
talk repertory. But all in
vacation the Good gravi-
the Good places.
ost Good is perhaps Saint
on the northern coast of
a tiny place where Jac-
de Ribes' father built an
nd where Maurice Rheims
dinand Beghin, the sugar
te, also have houses. They
long, beautiful, secluded
where they watch for the
ringing friends such as
van Zuylen, the David-
nd the Mortemarts.
nce is another Good sum-
ce, and the southern coast
any is becoming more and
ood. Further south in the
is the island of Ré, for
at vacations of swimming,
nd cycling. These Atlantic
unts are for Good People
atively modest fortunes.
with greater means have
ossing the Atlantic and
ouses in East Hampton
thampton on Long Island.
k.
they stay in Manhattan,
bien choose the West-
New York Plaza Athénée
ayfair. They like to eat at
e in the Mayfair, but they
o caught on to the fact
ing bad food at "21" is
a Good idea.
h their children to speak
with an up-to-date Ameri-
nt, the Good have begun
them to summer camps
. This practice is also a
orienting the young, who
in their education at a
of appropriate old local
toward acquiring higher
in the United States. It
e that an American grad-
gree—particularly from
ard or Stanford business
—was the thing. Now
undergraduate schools
oming into favor. Those
pring who can't make it
Harvard or Princeton
Georgetown.
trend toward sending
o American universities
ates, public education
me more and more a
anguish for the Good
e problem originates in
hat higher education in
almost entirely public,
ent years many a child
lost to the fold through
a public university with
teachers or fellow stu-
m the lower orders.
ociations can result in
ve politics or, worse, a
arriage with someone
known as a *mésalliance*.
to go to school to get
le work, obliged to work
t reasonably Good way,
nt generation of *gens*
der tremendous pres-
hange, and standards
n to blur. According to
rigny, idleness has been
pinning of upper-crust
throughout history.
ll the rules, people had
occupy them," he ex-
ork, on the other hand,
u to meet people who
by the same rules you
ntact changes you."
e the days when Henri
father could not wear
es before the date of
Prix, when the social
sed with an iron-clad
t same date and when
ad to wear butter-col-
s to ask a Good girl's
her hand. Over the
he Good have sallied
further into the world
heir rules have grown
looser. Yet serenely
eir difference, they re-
vinced that they will
vail. And who can say
er Good may come of
now seems otherwise?

—*G. Y. Dr,* *ky*

Laure de Feli
lations for th
firm Boucher

the kitchen
non-Good h
iness with th
always look
Nothing is
over-fancy fo
ess slips in
Lenôtre or
caterers, th
made. Lenôt
aware of th

After a m
eat at Tong
taurant in th
(Tan Dinh,
is *the* Good
Tong Yen is
of the Cha
maid's nigh
go to the la
rently Som
Général Lan

It is not
money gi
expense-ac
palaces. A
becomes m
are serva
important
connectio
useful to
American
notice to
rants he co
of the qua
vations. Yet
celebrated
cannot jus
ton or Tall
Thus a new
ness has de
notice requ
from the sta
a leader
needs onl
eat at Lucas

Lunchtime
tume for th
decorative
uel Canova
home, bu
working h
have time
women lun
stylish re
men tend
at the Tra
the middl
"omnibus
nomical
places are

part of Ma
Plaza. Re
Espadon h
tige it en
Coco Cha
the door
is, of cou
As one w
"At Lipp
and inde
Good Peo

STYLE

ECHOES OF FRANCE IN MANHATTAN INTERIORS

Some of the most striking new interiors have an international flavor drawn from a diversity of sources. It isn't surprising, for example, to learn that Frank Lloyd Wright's rigorous furniture designs have been reissued, or that a new generation has rediscovered Jean Dunand's sleek French deco cabinets. Recently, **AVENUE** *found three apartments in New York which, in the spirit of their residents, have been decorated à la française.*

MAUD FRIZON

Maud Frizon gazes calmly out the window of her new Manhattan aerie 32 stories above the city. Its most extravagant feature, a wrap-around window that offers a panoramic view of Central Park and the reservoir, is something the French designer finds both soothing and liberating. "New York is this for us—a view, a space," she exults. "When you wake up here on a foggy day, you really feel you are a bird."

Maud Frizon sits atop Eugène Printz' wood and metal buffet. Jean Dunand designed the cabinet's patterned folding doors.

Frizon admits it is no accident that the seductive curves and slick surfaces of their art deco furniture and sculpture seem to emulate those of the Central Park reservoir. "I like to feel I am always behind water, that it is very close to me," she explains. "At Les Hautes Belles [Frizon's romantic Loire Valley estate in France] we also have a lake."

George Lange

Josef Lorenzl's ivory and bronze dancers are poised on a green onyx base in Frizon's living room.

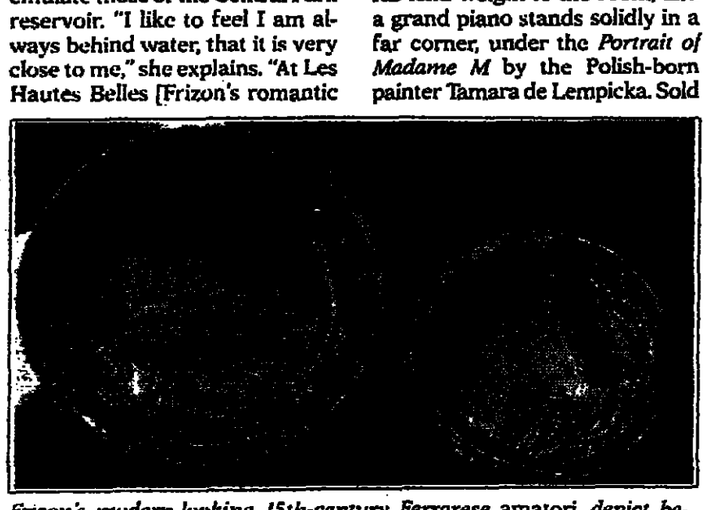
Frizon moved to Manhattan partly for her children Caroline, 13, and Thomas, 11. "I want them to know life in America, and when they are older, to be free to choose." But she adds that the primary reason she divides her time between New York and France is "to grow the business." Frizon and her husband, Gigi De Marco, head a $40 million-a-year company, with headquarters in France and factories in Italy. She designs and he oversees the production of her elegantly offbeat shoes, luggage, handbags, scarves and sunglasses.

And a little more than a year ago, Frizon launched her perfume, bottled in a hand-blown crystal sphere.

Frizon's 20-room French country manor has been described as "lived in" and warmly informal, accommodating such disparities as Native American pottery from New Mexico, turn-of-the-century photographs by Frenchman Jacques Henri Lartigue and antique Italian silver. In New York her decorating is less eclectic and more disciplined.

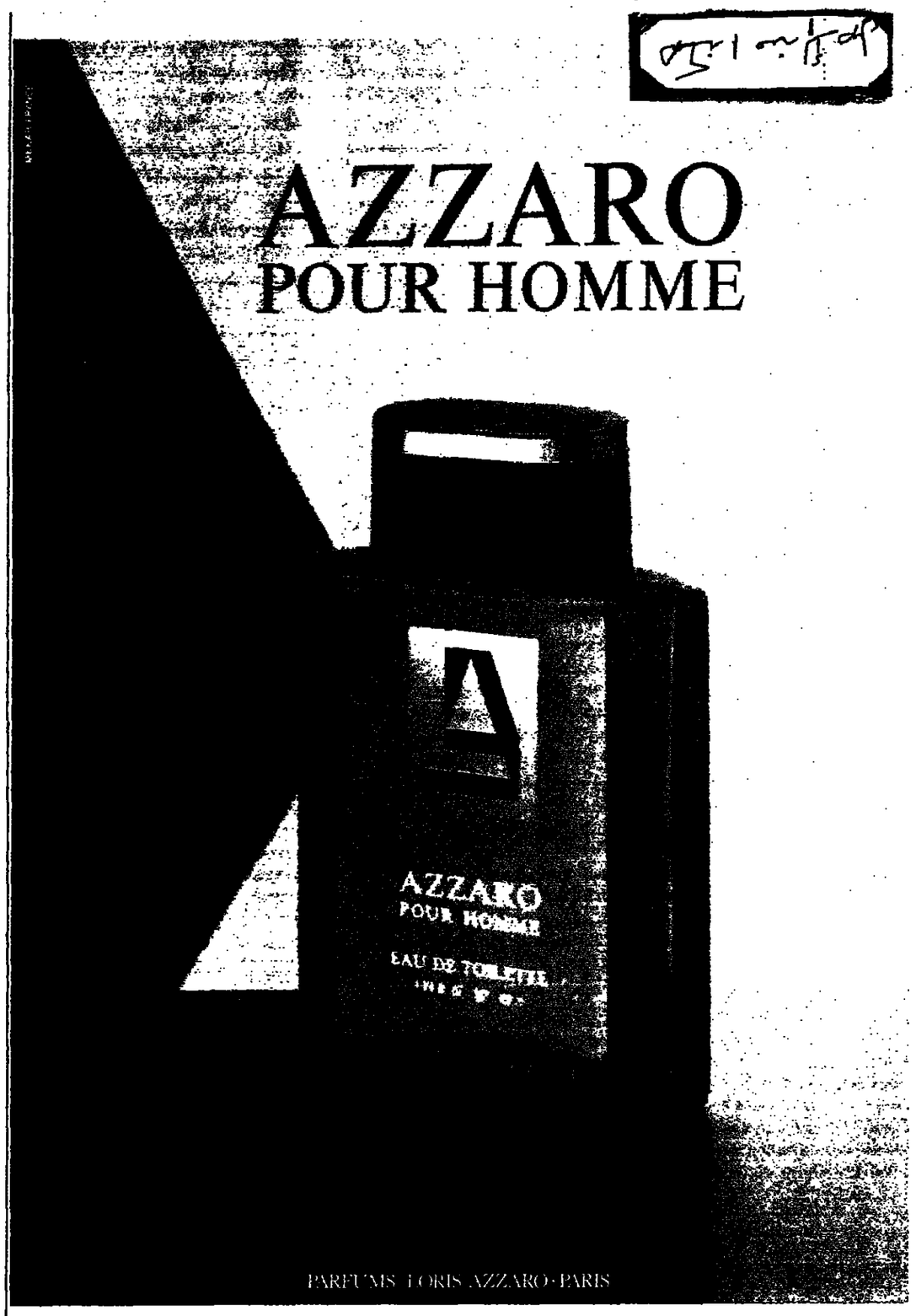
The living room's pale coral walls serve as a quiet backdrop for Frizon's expanding collection of deco furniture, whose highlights include Jean Dunand's voluptuous lacquered dining table and his vase made of vertical copper bands. "I am attracted by Dunand's purity and the quality of his wood and lacquer," she says. "I've loved his work since I was a girl, but then I couldn't afford it." Scenes from Rudyard Kipling's *Jungle Book* animate one side of another Dunand work, a lofty, lacquered screen Frizon acquired in Italy.

Leather-upholstered Italian sofas lend weight to the room, and a grand piano stands solidly in a far corner, under the *Portrait of Madame M* by the Polish-born painter Tamara de Lempicka. Sold to Frizon by her friend Joel Grey, the piano is a source of constant pleasure (an hour's lesson each day, followed by 15 minutes of practice). "There are things I do here," she says, "that I've never succeeded in doing in France. I don't know why. It is something about this city...."



Frizon's modern-looking 15th-century Ferrarese amatori *depict betrothed couples and were made as gifts from the bride to the groom.*

Please turn page



"JEANETTE CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO VIEW THE NEW CHLOÉ COLLECTION"

Chloé

3 RUE DE GRIBEAUVAL 75007 PARIS
TEL: 45.44.02.04

STYLE

Continued from previous page

MAGDELEINE & JEAN-BAPTISTE CHAUMET

When Magdeleine and Jean-Baptiste Chaumet go home, they leave behind the luster of their Fifty-seventh Street jewelry salon, with its mock-ivory walls and stone facade. Home, a tidy Park Avenue apartment, is a subdued contrast to the Chaumets' New York headquarters, established just over a year ago.

It is also a nostalgic slice of France seen in the family photos and old prints that are liberally scattered throughout. "Each print means something," says Jean-Baptiste, who represents the tenth generation of the family-owned business. "Here, for example, is the Place Vendôme. Each member of our family has at least one Place Vendôme, because for our salon, that is home."

He possesses an engraving of Les Invalides because "that is where Magdeleine and I were married." A romantic print of Auvergne reminds him of boyhood vacations. "My mother is from that region and we went once a year," he recalls. "It was like camping—no electricity, no water." Jean-Baptiste pulls from the wall a likeness of Joachim Murat, Magdeleine's illustrious ancestor, the king of Naples and brother-in-law of Napoleon. "Murat was a little crazy," Jean-Baptiste comments good-humoredly. "He used to lead his cavalry charge bare-chested. But of course in this picture he wears a shirt—for prestige, you know."

George Lange

Magdeleine and Jean-Baptiste Chaumet's Park Avenue apartment is a quiet refuge from their luxurious Fifty-seventh Street jewelry store.

Rare books also contribute warmth and intimacy to the apartment. Jean-Baptiste values his military maps, some of which date from the 17th and 18th centuries. Yet, opening a volume of the *Etiquette du Palais Imperial*, Napoleon's court protocol manual, he is quick to joke, "We don't observe the rules here."

The antique silver pen with which he wrote to Magdeleine during their leisurely courtship (the Chaumets were introduced by their families about a dozen years ago and married in 1983) is a talisman. "I used it in my romantic period—that is, when I thought it was romantic to write with a silver pen," says Jean-Baptiste. "The problem was," he adds, laughing, "I also wrote my exams with it, and since I wrote slowly, I always finished last."

The Chaumets' engraving of a fully dressed Joachim Murat leading a fierce cavalry charge.

The Chaumets, both 28, find New York a bracing contrast to Paris. "New Yorkers love everything that's new: new music, new art, new technology, new people," claims Jean-Baptiste. The Chaumets share this hunger for novelty. They are not intimidated by cavernous downtown clubs like the Palladium, which Magdeleine breathlessly describes as "more than a disco—it's a show!"

The pair often lunch at Le Cirque, though they prefer the warmth of a bistro at night, meeting friends at Le Relais or La Goulue. Their companions are usually American, for, as Magdeleine points out, "If we wanted to meet more French people, we could have stayed in Paris."

Maintains Jean-Baptiste: "When you call people in New York, you must have something to say, and the reply is a definite yes or no." Parisians, he suggests, are less abrupt, but also less decisive. "Here, it is tough, not diplomatic, but more efficient."

LAURA MENTZELOPOULOS

"I would say I'm not sophisticated in the way I live," Laura Mentzelopoulos ventures. "But when I entertain in the château, of course, I like to do the best. If you have a perfect wine, you must have a perfect park. Your vineyard must also be perfect. Everything should be impeccable because, after all, it is an image."

Madame Mentzelopoulos, owner of Bordeaux's prestigious Château Margaux, is nothing if not disciplined. She applies an exacting standard to her surroundings and to the production of one of France's premier wines.

From her late husband, André Mentzelopoulos, the grocery chain and real estate magnate who purchased the château in 1977, she learned to leave nothing to chance. "'In business,' my husband used to say, 'one must be rigorous,'" she recalls. "Even the best was not good enough."

Madame Mentzelopoulos has also adopted her late husband's habit of vigilance. In New York, where she and her new husband, K. Alexis Mersentes, spend a few months a year, she monitors her business closely, making regular visits to top-rated restaurants "so that I can be sure the wine is listed" and arranging wine tastings for fellow vintners and journalists. "You cannot decide on the price of a vintage by fantasy," she points out. "I learn; I listen. And I hear, for example, what the critics have to say about the latest vintage. You must consider the atmosphere and the quality of the market, and if all this is favorable, then the price is good."

Her willingness to heed the experts reaches beyond the business. Madame Mentzelopoulos commissioned the esteemed decorator Henri Samuel to transform the interior of her neo-Palladian French château. She did, however, accompany him on buying trips. "I bought everything," she boasts, "from the coffee spoons to the carpet and the chandelier."

Laura Mentzelopoulos, the owner of Château Margaux, spends about a quarter of the year in her Fifth Avenue pied-à-terre, from which she monitors her business.

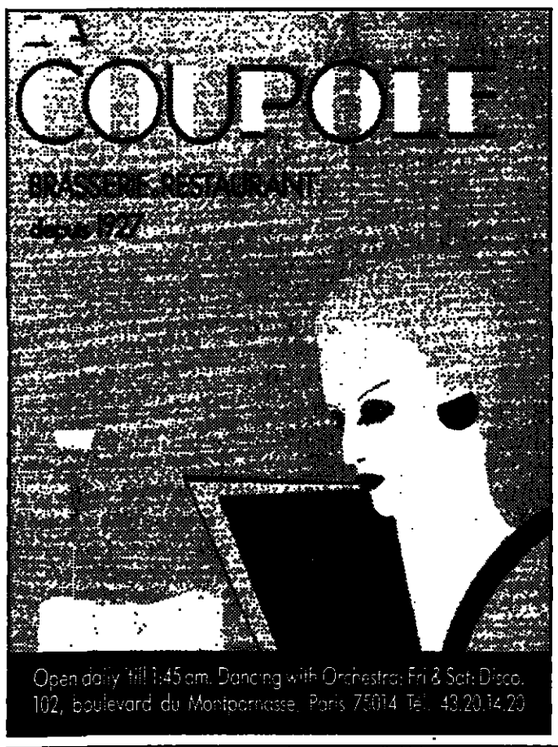
Madame Mentzelopoulos has been as zealous in assembling the right touches for her Fifth Avenue pied-à-terre, from the graceful 18th-century French backgammon table to the view of Venice by Francesco Guardi. The painting occupies a place of honor on the mirrored wall above the sofa. Silhouetted in the window are Elizabeth de Cuevas' sculpted abstract marble heads, which appear to fit together like the pieces of a puzzle.

Elizabeth de Cuevas' marble heads rest behind Mentzelop... antique backgammon table.

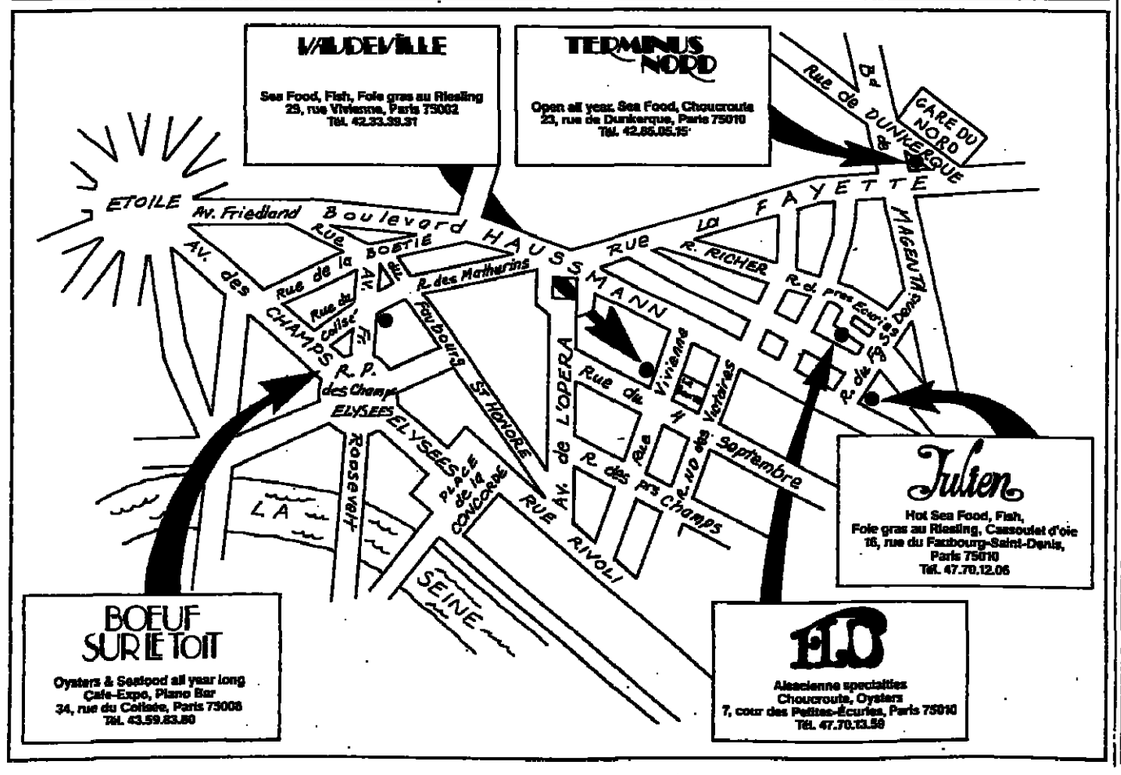
The apartment serves as a repository for things Madame Mentzelopoulos deems too fragile or refined for Château Margaux's more massive structure. These meticulously selected treasures include a pair of delicately wrought Diego Giacometti tables. The smaller one, on whose base a bronze owl rests, once belonged to Henri Samuel. Initially reluctant to part with it, Samuel was persuaded at last. "'Look here, Henri,' I said to him. 'You are going to sell me this thing.' And he did," Madame Mentzelopoulos recalls with the relish of someone who struck a shrewd bargain.

Her great pride, however, is the 18th-century Meissen porcelain that lines the living room's mantel and several shelves on either side of it. "These pieces fit well here," she says of the dainty tea and coffee pots, cups, bowls, candlesticks and perfume bottles. "I love the colors and the way they feel. Nobody touches them but me," she insists, caressing a small porcelain egg sprinkled with raised roses. "Even the dusting—I do it myself." □

AVENUE Guide to the Brasseries of Paris



Le Train Bleu
RESTAURANT
Listed in the Register of Historical Monuments
Dine in the most striking historical setting of the "Belle Epoque" in Paris
20, bd Diderot, 75012 Paris
Tél. 43.43.09.06



ndex

Pa P.13 Earnings reports P.11
ious P.14 Fltng rate notes P.14
s P.10 Gold markets P. 9
s/lows P.12 Interest rates P. 9
stocks P.16 Market summary P.10
rates P. 9 Options P.13
ties P.13 OTC stock P.15
s P.13 Other markets P.16

International Herald Tribune
BUSINESS/FINANCE

SDAY, APRIL 29, 1986 **

U.S. Stocks Report, Page 10

INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

An Analyst's Reassurance About London's Potential

By WILLIAM McBRIDE
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — International investors who cheered on the London Stock Exchange as it soared 20 percent in the first quarter are understandably uneasy these days. In the past two weeks or so, the market has suffered a bout of dizziness. After breaking through the 830 level in early April, the Financial Times All-Share Index closed Monday at 801.14.

Although such a correction can still be termed mild, the setback has raised the question in the minds of global money managers about London's potential, especially in light of Wall Street's hesitant mood. Last week, U.S. institutional investors in need of reassurance found it in modest amounts at a New York seminar given by the British brokerage Phillips & Drew, a subsidiary of Union Bank of Switzerland.

> **Adding to the appeal of British shares has been a healthy round of dividend increase.**

Kenneth Inglis, director of research for the firm, has soothing words for those worried that the pound's sharp recovery might cut deeply into the international competitiveness and profits of British companies. "We're going to get further help" from another bout of sterling weakness, he predicted.

Phillips & Drew forecasts that the profits of British industrial companies will be up about 17 percent this year and advance a further 12 percent in 1987. At those levels, "we can still argue that the market looks quite cheap," Mr. Inglis said. With those profits, British industrial shares would be trading at a price-earnings multiple of 13.7 this year and 12.2 in 1987, according to the firm's calculations. In global terms, that would be comparable to 1986 price-earnings multiples of the U.S. and West German markets, and far lower than those in Japan, where P/Es are at a lofty 34.

Adding to the appeal of British shares this year has been a round of healthy dividend increases, a trend that will likely continue, Mr. Inglis said. Dividends will be up about 14 percent this year and 10 percent in 1987.

PART OF the reason, he said, is the wave of takeover activity. Defensive-minded companies have used fatter dividends to bolster their share prices and dissuade potential acquirers. Currently, British shares are yielding more than 3.5 percent annually, compared with yields of about 8.7 percent on long-term British government bonds.

Mr. Inglis is not concerned about the government's next round of denationalization, in which the main offering will be British Gas Corp. "The market will not be crushed to death by privatization," he declared. Institutional investors' appetite for shares seems likely to hold up, he says, and the government will go to great lengths to ensure that the British Gas offering goes well.

"It has to be a success," he said. "Privatization is a political weapon. It's a means of bribing the electorate."

The political uncertainties go beyond the outcome of denationalization offerings. Some investors are beginning to focus on the possibility that the Thatcher government may have to face elections as soon as next spring. Mr. Inglis discounts this concern, arguing that the prospect is still too distant to have a big effect on the market. In any event, "the chances are still with a Tory win," given the divided state of the opposition, he said.

Instead, the major negative looming over the market is interest rates.

"The fly in the ointment is that we're not very hopeful about bond yields," Mr. Inglis said. A spurt in inflation expected later this year and in 1987 probably will push the yields on government bonds into double digits again, he said.

Because declines in interest rates have been a major source of fuel for the rally, a jolt to the bond market will put shares prices to a test. Still, Phillips & Drew expects the FT All-Share Index to manage a climb to 850 over the next 12 months, buoying a number of issues that were bypassed in the first-quarter rally.

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

Economy Weakens In Japan

Leading Index, Output Decline

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Japan's economy is still expanding but the pace of growth has slowed considerably because of the yen's appreciation against the dollar during the past seven months, according to reports issued Monday.

Japan's Economic Planning Agency said its leading-indicator index for February, the most recent reporting month, fell to 50.0 from 66.7 in January. The indicator, which measures near-term economic trends, foretells economic expansion at any reading above 50, and contraction below 50.

Agency economists attributed the decline to slumping machinery orders from abroad and a decline in the money supply, which are among 12 components of the leading-indicator index.

"Judging from these and other indicators, we think the economy has been expanding and will continue to expand, though the pace will be slow," the agency said.

Separately, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said that seasonally adjusted industrial production fell 0.6 percent in March from a year earlier after a 0.1-percent rise in February.

The decline reflected the impact of a stronger yen, which has hurt overseas sales, the ministry said.

The two reports were issued less than a week before leaders of the world's major non-communist industrialized nations convene in Japan to discuss economic problems.

The Japanese are expected to complain that the surging value of the yen, primarily against the dollar, is hurting their export-oriented economy by making Japan's products more expensive and therefore less competitive abroad.

But the United States is expected to support a further fall in the dollar's value, arguing that it will help stem the amount of U.S. imports, which helped cause a $148.5-billion merchandise-trade deficit in 1985.

Since last September, when Britain, France, Japan, the United States and West Germany agreed to jointly devalue the dollar, the currency has declined by nearly 40 percent against the yen.

Meanwhile, Japan's auto industry association said auto sales increased 11.8 percent in the 1985 fiscal year ended March 31, to a record 6.85 million units. The previous record was 6.15 million units in fiscal 1980. *(AP, Reuters)*

Mexico Revitalizes Tourism Industry

Deregulation And Promotion Are Main Goals

By William Stockton
New York Times Service

MEXICO CITY — Two shocks have sent Mexico reeling in the past year — a devastating earthquake that rocked Mexico City and the collapse of world oil prices.

The country has generally recovered from the first shock, burying its dead and rebuilding. But the oil trauma will cause more lasting economic devastation, and Mexico has begun a desperate search for ways to replace its largest source of foreign earnings.

Suddenly, tourism — an industry whose fortunes had sagged dramatically for the past few years — is a major government priority.

President Miguel de la Madrid has declared it as such, and the government has started an ambitious campaign to revitalize the industry. It is seeking to attract more tourists by such moves as easing rules on air charter operators and increasing services and protection for tourists on Mexico's highways and in its courts.

Tourism officials are trying to attract foreign investors to build new hotels and resorts. Japanese investors, for example, are backing a $130-million luxury hotel that is rising on Mexico City's skyline.

Mexican officials are watching to see how tourism is going to be affected by the fear of terrorism that has cut sharply into European and Middle Eastern travel in recent weeks. Government officials say that Mexico should gain from a perception that it is a safer destination than those closer to nations caught up in the Middle East's political warfare.

The crash of a Mexican airliner last month after an apparent explosion may have heightened apprehension among travelers, but so far terrorism has not been blamed.

Mr. de la Madrid's move to push tourism has been greeted with cheers by the industry's leaders, who considered it long overdue.

"What the president has done was badly needed," said Roberto Zapata, the owner of a hotel chain in Mexico and head of a hotel trade group. "At last it gives full recognition to the value that tourism has to the country's economy. This could make possible many things that weren't possible before."

Beach at the Cancún resort created by the government.

The price of Mexican crude oil has fallen in the past four months from an average of $25 a barrel to $11. As a result, Mexico will have a drop in foreign earnings of at least $8 billion this year, perhaps more. About 70 percent of foreign earnings have come from oil.

"When I am asked if tourism can replace oil, my answer is no," said Antonio Enriquez Savignac, minister of tourism. "But tourism can contribute much more than at present if it is developed properly."

Mexican tourism hit a high in 1983, when 4.7 million visitors came to the country, attracted by the sharply devalued peso that resulted from the onset of the country's debt crisis.

The number has declined in the past two years and dropped to 4.2 million last year as more Americans than before headed to Europe and other traditionally expensive destinations armed with a dollar of unprecedented strength.

The earthquakes in September that struck Mexico City and damaged some hotels in the coastal resort area of Ixtapa-Zihuatanejo also caused a sharp drop in tourism for the rest of 1985.

Tourism earned Mexico $1.8 billion last year, down from $2 billion the year before. It accounted for almost 10 percent of the country's foreign earnings and 20 percent of its non-petroleum foreign income. Officials hope tourism will grow by $200 million to $300 million a year in the next decade, reaching the $3-billion mark in the early 1990s.

"If we could get our act together," said Stephen B. Friedman, president of American Express in Mexico, "I don't see why Mexico couldn't hit the 10-million-tourists mark."

Getting Mexico's tourism act together was what Mr. de la Madrid had in mind when he ordered his ministers to cooperate to make tourism a priority industry. The program provides the following:

- A lowering of the barriers erected to protect Aeroméxico and Mexicana, the two national airlines, from air charter operators. In the past, a charter operator had to wait months for a permit to bring a charter to Mexico. The two airlines could veto a permit as late as 30 days before the plane's departure. "We vow to see that a charter company has an answer from us within 15 days

(Continued on Page 15, Col. 4)

German Report Predicts Record Trade Surplus

By Warren Getler
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — West Germany will post a record 100-billion-Deutsche-mark ($45-billion) merchandise trade surplus this year, the country's five leading economic research institutes predicted Monday.

The forecast raised doubts about whether German officials attending next week's economic summit in Tokyo can convince trading partners that current world trade imbalances are chiefly a U.S.-Japanese problem.

The institutes' projection, however, could be skewed by an acceleration of the dollar's decline against the mark, making West German exports less competitive.

An indication that the dollar could come under strong downward pressure from the mark, after months of growing softness against the Japanese yen, came Monday. The dollar touched five-year lows of 2.15 DM from Friday's 2.2 DM fix, forcing the Bundesbank to intervene in the open market with a dollar purchase estimated to be as much as $200 million.

The institutes also predicted Monday that gross national product would grow 3.5-percent this year, well up from last year's 2.4 percent. They predicted that inflation would fall to a 32-year low of 0.5 percent on average this year, compared with 2.2 percent in 1985.

At the seven-nation summit meeting, West Germany is expected to face further nudging from Washington and other participants to stimulate domestic demand and thus absorb more imports.

With unemployment projected to drop only slightly from last year's average of 2.3 million, or more than 9 percent of the work force, Bonn continues to be urged to do more to spur its own economy, the West's third largest, and by extension pull others along.

Observers here believe that Bonn will be asked at the summit meeting to cut its official interest rates following similar cuts by Washington and Tokyo last week. Moreover, as one U.S. official noted, Bonn may be asked "politely" to consider accelerating planned tax cuts due this year and in 1988.

"The message the Americans are going to try to get across to the Germans and others at the summit," said a U.S. official in Bonn, "is that they shouldn't be lulled into complacency by this year's favorable developments, namely the drop in oil prices.

"We want them to look beyond into next year and do all they can, especially in overcoming structural problems, to ensure that the favorable growth environment continues."

Bonn, however, is apt to balk at pleas for official rate cuts, concerned that further monetary stimulus could forfeit its noninflationary environment and could put undue pressure on the mark within the European Monetary System following this month's currency realignment.

Bundesbank reluctance for a further rate cut, following its last rate trimming on March 7, was supported by the five institutes in their report. They explicitly warned the central bank that a cut would accelerate already excessive monetary growth.

In their semiannual report, the institutes said West Germany's trade surplus would widen this year by as much as 35 percent from 1985's record 73.3 billion DM surplus.

However, they said, the steep rise reflects a sharp improvement in West Germany's terms of trade, rather than any marked change in volume of Bonn's exports versus imports, because import prices are falling more dramatically than prices of German exports.

In volume terms, imports are expected to grow at double the pace of exports this year, according to the institutes. Imports are set to climb 5.5 percent, adjusted for inflation, this year, compared with a 4.7-percent rise in 1985. Exports are expected to climb 3 percent, down sharply from a 7.2-percent surge last year.

"Because of the sharp climb of the mark against the dollar and the steep fall in oil prices, import prices in Germany have dropped about 7 percent from a year earlier while

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4)

EC Output Rose 3% in February

Agence France-Presse

BRUSSELS — Industrial production in the European Community rose 3 percent in February compared with the same month in 1985, Eurostat, the community statistics office, reported Monday.

The industrial production index stood at 110.7, compared with a base of 100 in 1980. Corrected for seasonal variations, the index for the 12-member community came to 104.8 in February, up from 104.1 in January and 102.8 in December, Eurostat said.

Output in December, January and February rose 3.9 percent in annual terms over the previous three months in the capital-goods sector, 2.5 percent among producers of intermediate goods and 1.8 percent among makers of consumer items.

Currency Rates

Cross Rates *April 28*

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	It.L.	Gldr.	B.F.	S.F.	Yen
Amsterdam	2.4505	3.787	112.87 *	35.39 *	0.1645 *	—	5.529 *	134.905 *	146.16 y
Brussels(a)	44.2875	68.46	20.41	6.404	2.9715 *	18.085	—	24.4155	26.395 *
Frankfurt	2.1713	3.357	—	31.365 *	1.4565 x	88.61 *	4.90 *	119.42 *	1.294 *
London (b)	1.554	—	3.3629	10.7225	2,308.50	3.7937	68.615	2.812	259.575
Milan	1,491.25	2,308.90	686.80	215.35	—	609.11	33.688	821.70	8.896
New York(c)	—	0.6418 ≠	2.1645	6.90	1,487.00	2.441	44.155	1.807	167.35
Paris	6.923	10.689	3.1883	—	4.6425 x	2.8256	15.63 *	3.8123	4.129 *
Tokyo	167.45	259.71	77.76	24.38	11.35 *	68.94	380.14 *	92.82	—
Zurich	1.8133	2.8063	83.525 *	26.21 *	0.1216 *	74.08 *	4.0899 *	—	1.0825 *
1 ECU	0.9893	0.6481	2.1473	6.8488	1,475.27	2.4238	43.8802	1.7963	165.983
1 SDR	1.17937	0.7632	2.56077	8.16478	N.Q.	2.8981	52.2313	2.1406	197.603

Closings in London and Zurich, fixings in other European centers. New York rates at 4 P.M. (a) Commercial franc (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound (c) Amounts needed to buy one dollar (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000 (y) Units of 10,000 N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available. (≠) To buy one pound: $U.S.1.558

Other Dollar Values

Currency	per U.S.$	Currency	per U.S.$	Currency	per U.S.$	Currency	per U.S.$
Argen. austral	0.8375	Fin. markka	4.92	Mex. peso	511.00	Soviet ruble	0.7045
Austral. $	1.3689	Greek drac.	137.00	Norw. krone	6.91	Span. peseta	137.85
Austr. schil.	15.32	Hong Kong $	7.7915	Phil. peso	20.00	Swed. krona	7.01
Belg. fin. fr.	44.40	Indian rupee	12.22	Port. escudo	144.00	Taiwan $	38.56
Brazil cruz.	13.77	Indo. rupiah	1,124.00	Saudi riyal	3.6493	Thai baht	26.205
Canadian $	1.3783	Irish £	0.7166	Sing. $	2.188	Turkish lira	653.65
Chinese yuan	3.1919	Israeli shek.	1.484	S. Afr. rand	2.0202	UAE dirham	3.6725
Danish krone	8.04	Kuwaiti dinar	0.287	S. Kor. won	885.30	Venez. boliv.	19.25
Egypt. pound	1.36	Malay. ring.	2.605				

£ Sterling: 1.1037 Irish £

Sources: Banque du Benelux (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque Nationale de Paris (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); IMF (SDR); BAII (dinar, riyal, dirham); Gosbank (ruble). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Interest Rates

Eurocurrency Deposits *April 28*

	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	ECU	SDR
1 month	6⅞-7	4 5/16-4 7/16	4 5/16-4 7/16	10 9/16-10⅝	7⅝-7¾	7⅞-8	6½
2 months	6⅞-7	4½-4⅝	4 5/16-4 7/16	10 9/16-10 11/16	7⅝-7¾	7 13/16-7 15/16	6½
3 months	6⅞-7	4 7/16-4 9/16	4 5/16-4 7/16	10⅜-10½	7 9/16-7 11/16	7⅝-7¾	6 7/16
6 months	6⅞-7	4⅜-4½	4⅜-4½	9 15/16-10	7 9/16-7 11/16	7⅜-7½	6⅜
1 year	6⅞-7	4⅜-4½	4-4⅛	9½-9⅝	7⅝-7¾	7⅝-7¾	6 5/16

Sources: Morgan Guaranty (dollar, DM, SF, Pound, FF); Lloyds Bank (ECU); Reuters (SDR). Rates applicable to interbank deposits of $1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates *April 26*

	Close	Prev.
United States		
Discount Rate	6½	6½
Federal Funds	6 13/16	6¾
Prime Rate	8½	8½
Broker Loan Rate	7¾	7¾
Com. Paper 30-179 days	6.50	6.40
3-month Treasury Bills	6.08	6.11
6-month Treasury Bills	6.14	6.19
CD's 30-59 days	6.33	6.40
CD's 60-89 days	6.31	6.45
West Germany		
Lombard Rate	5.50	5.50
Overnight Rate	n.a.	5.10
One Month Interbank	—	4.65
3-month Interbank	—	4.50
6-month Interbank	—	4.50
France		
Intervention Rate	7½	7¾
Call Money	7⅝	8⅛
One-month Interbank	7½	7 9/16
3-month Interbank	7 5/16	7⅜
6-month Interbank	7 3/16	7 3/16
Britain		
Bank Base Rate	10½	10½
Call Money	10½	10
91-day Treasury Bill	10 9/32	10¼
3-month Interbank	10 5/32	10 1/16
Japan		
Discount Rate	4	4
Call Money	4 9/16	4⅝
60-day Interbank	4 9/16	4 9/16

Sources: Reuters, Commerzbank, Credit Lyonnais, Bank of Tokyo.

Asian Dollar Deposits *April 28*

1 month	6⅞-7
2 months	6⅞-7
3 months	6⅞-7
6 months	6⅞-7
1 year	7-7⅛

Source: Reuters.

U.S. Money Market Funds *April 28*

Merrill Lynch Ready Assets
30 day average yield: 7.38
Telerate Interest Rate Index: 6.576

Source: Merrill Lynch, Telerate.

Gold

April 28

	A.M.	P.M.	Ch'ge
Hong Kong	345.25	345.15	+ 0.60
Luxembourg	345.00	—	+ 0.30
Paris (12.5 kilo)	347.97	345.93	+ 1.47
Zurich	345.25	343.60	— 0.65
London	344.40	343.15	— 1.30
New York	—	343.90	— 0.30

Luxembourg, Paris and London official fixings; Hong Kong and Zurich opening and closing prices; New York Comex current contract. All prices in U.S. $ per ounce.

Source: Reuters.

Latin American Nations See Progress in Slowing Capital Flight

By Keith Grant
Reuters

CARACAS — Latin American nations say they are winning a long battle against the flight of capital from their economies, estimated to have totaled $120 billion in the past decade and exceeding some countries' new foreign borrowing in recent years.

According to a recent report by Morgan Guaranty, the U.S. bankers, the outflow of capital from Latin America since the peak of the debt crisis in 1983 has totaled $30 billion.

Capital flight goes to the core of the region's $370-billion debt problem, and bankers such as William R. Rhodes, a Citibank official who is chairman of a 14-bank advisory committee, have called for bolder steps to limit outflows.

In this context, the proposal by Treasury Secretary James A. Baker 3d of the United States aims to encourage economic reforms in the region that will attract flight capital back as well as encourage foreign banks to resume lending.

Most Latin American officials concede that capital flight must be overcome for their economies to grow.

Some countries say they have eliminated a basic motive for capital flight by narrowing the difference between official and free-market rates for their currencies, thereby reducing potential profits to be made from speculation.

In Argentina, where the government of Raúl Alfonsín has stabilized the currency, the addition of interest rates that are higher than inflation has stanched a flood of exit capital and attracted some back.

"Today in our country there is no more capital flight," Economy Minister Juan Sourrouille said in a recent interview.

In Chile, which has a free-market interest-rate differential of barely 5 percentage points, capital has also begun to return. Mexico and Venezuela have tried to squeeze capital flight through tight credit policies.

In Brazil and Mexico, Latin America's two largest debtors, which owe $200 billion between them, capital flight has been a major problem, according to the Morgan Guaranty report. It estimates that $16 billion left Mexico between 1983 and 1985 and $6.6 billion from Brazil.

Brazilian officials do not publicly accept these figures and say that the problem is insignificant, a point of view shared by local bankers who say they are unaware of any large-scale capital flight since the debt crisis broke.

But the Brazilian banking sources say some capital flight did come from under-invoicing of exports and over-invoicing of imports, a phenomenon that continues in Argentina, Venezuela and to a diminishing extent in Mexico.

In Venezuela, second only to Mexico in capital flight, bankers estimate that over-invoicing of imports has grown in the past six months to $100 million to $150 million monthly.

Private economists in Argentina estimate that until the launch of the anti-inflation plan in June 1985 under-invoicing of exports accounted for $1.5 billion a year.

Some governments are now acting to limit these outflows with trade auditing measures, such as in Colombia, whose coffee export-registration price guards against undervaluing sales.

Ecuador has brought in a Swiss company, Société Générale de Surveillance, to audit and certify goods, and Venezuela is negotiating a similar arrangement to monitor the provision of preferential-rate dollars to private importers.

Banco do Brazil's foreign trade department has tight procedures for granting import and export licenses.

Banking sources say, however, that while Argentina has created the right conditions for making under-invoicing less attractive, it has done nothing to stop the activity.

Meanwhile, a new form of capital flight has begun evolving, directly as a result of the debt crisis: Private companies buy back their own debt in international financial markets at a discount that is for less than the amount borrowed.

Private debtors that qualify for preferential dollars under govern-

(Continued on Page 15, Col. 1)

U.S. Productivity Surged by 3.4% In First Quarter

United Press International

WASHINGTON — U.S. business productivity surged 3.4 percent in the first quarter of 1986 following a revised 4.1-percent decline in the last quarter of 1985, the Labor Department said Monday.

The rise in nonfarm output per hour was the best quarterly gain since the first quarter of 1984, when it rose 3.6 percent, the department said.

Including the farm sector, overall business productivity rose 2.3 percent in the three-month period following a revised 3.9-percent decline in the fourth quarter of last year, the department said. The aggregate increase also was the largest gain in two years.

The department attributed the increase in nonfarm productivity to a 4-percent gain in output in the face of a 0.6-percent increase in hours worked. The increase in output was the largest since the first quarter of 1984 and the gain in hours the smallest since 1982.

Merger Agreement Creates World's Largest Ad Agency

By Philip H. Dougherty
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Three of the world's top 20 advertising agencies are merging to create the largest such company.

BBDO International, Doyle Dane Bernbach Group and Needham Harper Worldwide announced Sunday they had signed an agreement to form a holding company to handle about $5 billion a year in advertising billings.

"We want to be nothing less than advertising's global creative superpower," said Allen G. Rosenshine, chairman and chief executive officer of BBDO. His agency created the Pepsi-Cola advertising that won every top prize in last year's major U.S. advertising competitions.

Mr. Rosenshine said the new arrangement will give clients who need extra creative resources the option of avoiding a lengthy search for a new agency.

For the agencies involved, it is a way of holding onto creative talent by offering a diversity of places to work. The three agencies have a combined work force of 10,221.

It also removes some of the pressure from the individual agencies to pursue "every piece of new business to keep the stockholders happy," in the words of Mr. Rosenshine.

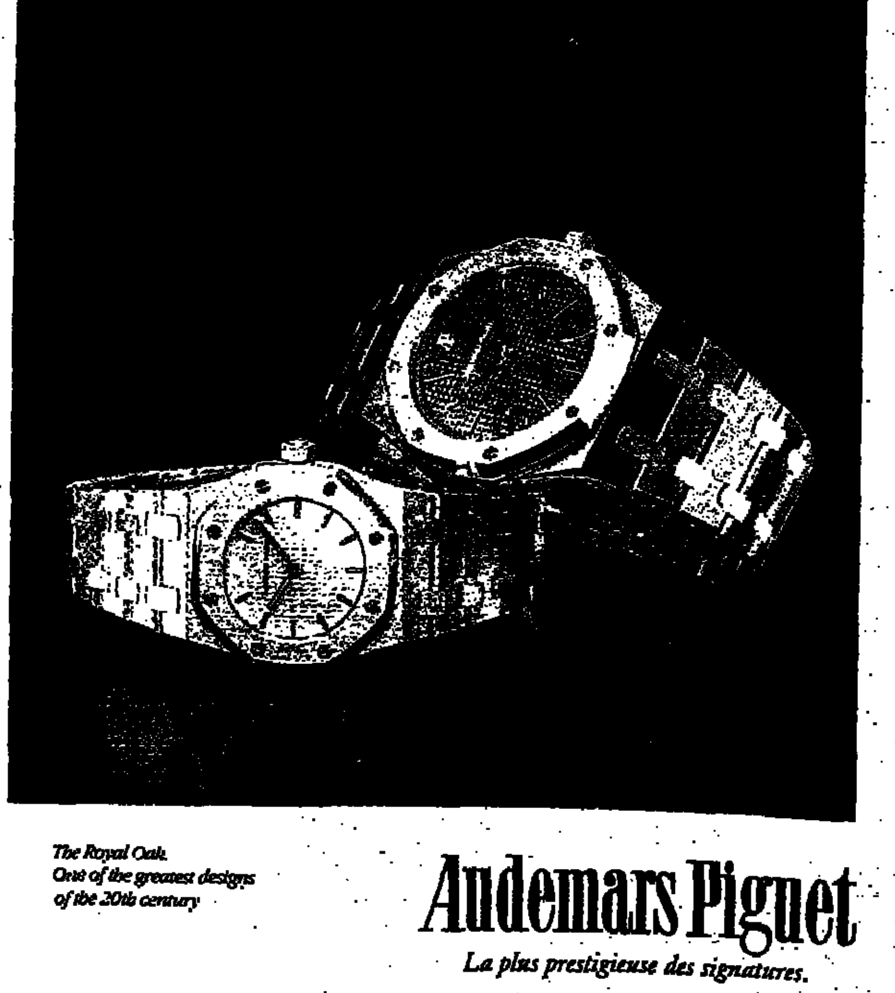
The merger is the latest step in a changing industry. Advertising has gained enormous status in recent years because it has become responsible for adding perceived differences in products where actual differences, because of technological advances, often no longer exist. And creativeness has grown in importance as the need to be heard amid the proliferation of advertising has increased.

Another pressure driving agencies into international expansion is their clients' multinational marketing goals. Some analysts think advertising will soon consist of just a few giant multinational organizations and a multitude of small local and regional companies.

Saatchi & Saatchi PLC of Britain seems to be leading the rush to

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

THE ROYAL OAK.
NOTHING CAN EQUAL
THE ORIGINAL.



The Royal Oak. One of the greatest designs of the 20th century

Audemars Piguet
La plus prestigieuse des signatures.

هكذا من الأصل

NYSE Most Actives

	Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
FordM	20882	80¼	78¾	79¼	— ⅛
SouthCo	20519	23⅞	22¼	23½	— ⅛
Mobil	20226	30½	29⅞	30¼	+ ⅛
AT&T	18299	25⅝	24⅞	25⅛	+ ½
AmExp	15399	63⅛	59⅝	60⅝	—2⅛
AZP	14096	31¼	30	30¼	—1⅛
IBM	13136	161¼	158½	161¼	+1⅜
ArchDn	13019	25⅛	24⅝	24⅞	+ ¼
FMC	12757	99¼	98⅛	99	+3¼
DPL	12231	23½	23	23	— ½
Sandr	11710	34	31⅝	33½	—1¼
viManvl	10295	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
PhilMr s	9236	63⅝	61	63½	—1⅛
WrnCm	9129	49¼	47⅞	48⅛	— ¼
RJR Nb s	8929	44⅞	42¾	44⅞	— ¾

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	1834.20	1852.68	1817.71	1843.75	+ 8.18
Trans	810.72	820.78	802.38	815.26	+ 4.29
Util	184.60	187.63	184.09	185.58	— 1.12
Comp	713.41	720.57	706.29	716.09	+ 2.25

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Composite	139.82	138.92	139.82	+0.30
Industrials	161.13	159.97	161.13	+0.49
Transp.	126.74	126.11	126.74	+0.18
Utilities	69.96	69.63	69.96	+0.11
Finance	155.48	154.20	154.89	—0.44

Monday's NYSE Closing

Vol. at 4 P.M.	123,860,000
Prev. 4 P.M. vol.	142,310,000
Prev consolidated close	166,651,430

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.
Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diaries

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	279	293
Declined	329	312
Unchanged	215	229
Total Issues	823	834
New Highs	44	36
New Lows	6	5
Volume up	4,191,035	
Volume down	4,193,620	

NASDAQ Index

	Close	Ch'ge	Week Ago	Year Ago
Composite	391.42	— 0.91	391.86	282.11
Industrials	399.05	— 0.88	398.37	294.42
Finance	514.81	— 1.32	519.42	347.88
Insurance	449.79	— 0.97	458.15	326.71
Utilities	336.48	— 0.46	332.53	270.46
Banks	415.04	— 1.16	416.13	307.84
Transp.	363.75	— 0.38	348.97	249.38

AMEX Most Actives

[illegible]

NYSE Diaries

	Close	Prev.
Advanced	762	762
Declined	809	876
Unchanged	423	414
Total Issues	1994	2052
New Highs	112	124
New Lows	9	11
Volume up	56,964,540	
Volume down	50,971,930	

Dow Jones Bond Averages

	Close	Ch'ge
Bonds	90.95	+0.04
Utilities	91.55	+0.24
Industrials	90.35	—0.17

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Buy	Sales	*Sh'rt
April 25	263,480	544,444	61,962
April 24	293,467	504,230	6,411
April 23	302,658	577,063	3,990
April 22	395,804	573,831	20,091
April 21	321,926	613,358	6,661

*Included in the sales figures

Standard & Poor's Index

	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Industrials	271.07	268.37	271.07	+ 1.10
Transp.	209.48	207.79	209.35	+ 0.79
Utilities	104.39	103.46	104.32	+ 0.21
Finance	30.06	29.63	29.88	— 0.07
Composite	243.08	241.23	243.08	+ 0.77

AMEX Sales

4 P.M. volume	11,790,000
Prev. 4 P.M. volume	14,920,000
Prev. cons. volume	14,970,000

AMEX Index

Close	Ch'ge
274.52	+0.65

NYSE Mixed, Volume Moderate

United Press International

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange finished mixed Monday after a late buying surge sent blue-chip issues higher. Trading was moderate.

Analysts said renewed interest in the technology sector late in the session as well as a midafternoon bond-market rally pushed stocks higher.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 8.18 to 1,843.75, but losing issues edged out winners.

Broader market indexes also advanced. The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 0.30 to 139.82. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index climbed 0.00 to 000.00. The price of an average share rose nine cents.

Big Board volume totaled 123.86 million, down from 142.31 million Friday.

Hugh Johnson, head of the investment policy committee at First Albany, said the major reason for the late upturn was that the bond market started to rally strongly around 2:30 P.M.

Traders who had been betting against the bond market were forced to cover their short positions when the market failed to give up ground, Mr. Johnson said.

The root of the bond market rally was the growing sense among investors that the Federal Reserve Board was not ready to encourage higher interest rates as a method of stemming the declining value of the U.S. dollar.

"The cloud of nervousness regarding the relationship between the declining dollar and potentially higher interest rates lifted a little bit today," Mr. Johnson said.

Analysts said buyers in the stock market stepped in when they saw a sell-off in equities was not occurring. They said investors were hesitant to get out of the market, because since September, it has moved up without incurring pronounced losses in between.

Also, minor weakness in IBM and Digital Equipment attracted strong buying interest at the end of the day.

Another positive factor was that oil-futures prices, which had been higher for much of the session settled lower after being hit by a bout of profit-taking.

But Christine Callies, a technical analyst at Dean Witter Reynolds, sounded a note of caution. When in the past the financial group has remained weak for a couple of weeks, it has "interfered with further progress to the upside," she said.

The correction in financial issues combined with a resurgence of speculation is increasing the odds of a correction amounting to about 10 percent of the market's value, she said.

LSE Opening Earlier

Reuters

LONDON — The London Stock Exchange began trading half an hour earlier Monday, at 9 A.M., a move aimed at combatting overseas competition and meeting increased demand from the domestic sector.

A spokesman, Luke Glass, said buyers in East Asia, where the business day draws to a close as London's opens, would welcome the earlier starting time, as would those Europeans who regard London as their principal market for international securities.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Close Quot.	Ch'ge
A										
24	10⅝	AAR s	.44	1.9	21	127	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	+ ⅛
28½	11½	AFG s			18	532	27⅞	26⅝	27½	+ ½
25⅝	12¼	AGS			16	306	23¾	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅜
15	9⅞	AMCA				22	13⅞	13	13¼	+ ¼
60½	37½	AMR			12	3437	60⅛	58⅜	60	+2
25⅝	18⅝	AMR pf	2.18	8.6		8	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
12½	7⅜	APL			7	14	12	12	12	
16⅛	10⅝	ARX			14	144	15⅞	15⅜	15¾	+ ⅛
53⅝	32¼	ASA	2.00a	5.4		190	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞	— ⅛
18⅝	10½	AVX			2.2	180	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
32	22½	AZP	2.72	9.0	8	14056	31⅛	30	30¼	—1⅛
91⅞	49½	AbtLab	1.68	1.9	22	1494	90⅛	89½	90	— ⅛
31⅞	19⅝	AccoWd	.50	1.7	21	317	29⅞	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
24⅞	10	AcmeC	.40	3.0	19	298x	13½	13⅛	13½	
9¼	7	AcmeE	.32b	3.8	20	9	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
20	16⅛	AdaEx	1.90e	9.7		150	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
29	14	AdmMl	.40	1.5	13	63	28	27½	27½	— ⅛
20⅛	8⅝	AdvSys	1.36t	7.5	17	50	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
32⅝	22⅛	AMD				3377	31½	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅝
12⅝	8¼	Adobe n				72	9⅛	9	9	
18⅝	14⅝	Adob pf	1.84	11.2		4	16½	16½	16½	
20¼	15¼	Adob pf	2.40	12.4		35	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+ ¼
19½	8⅛	Advest	.12a	.7	13	668	18½	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅝
66¼	41⅞	AetnLf	2.64	4.2	16	2608	62½	61½	62⅛	
57½	52⅛	AetL pf	4.97e	9.2		30	54	53⅝	54	+ ⅛
69⅛	29	Ahmns	1.38	2.2	7	1324	63⅝	62⅛	63¼	+1⅛
4⅛	2½	Alleen			80	42	4	3⅞	4	
83⅝	47½	AirPrd	1.48	1.8	16	254	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	17½	AirbFrt	.60	2.7	16	386	22⅝	21⅞	22	+ ½
2⅝	⅝	AlMoan	1.50c			181	1½			

(Continued on next left-hand page)

co, Unocal Earnings ll Sharply in Quarter

The Associated Press

ANGELES — Atlantic Co. and Unocal Corp. harply lower first-quarter Monday, and Arco warned ings in the second period deteriorate significantly" of low oil prices.

first period ended March s net dropped 18.2 percent million, or $1.58 per share, d to a year-earlier profit of hon, or $1.47 per share. s were down 25.6 percent billion from $5.77 billion. said its net for the three nded March 31 was $70.2 or 60 cents per share, a f 61.2 percent from the er period when net was illion, or $1.04 per share. mpanies blamed the set-plunging crude oil prices, ocal also cited high inter-related to its costly stock as part of its successful ll of a corporate raid by Pickens Jr. last year.

the sixth-largest U.S. oil Unocal, parent of Union California, is the ninth. t hit was Arco's world-il and gas operations, which tax operating earnings of

$198 million, a decline of 42.3 percent from last year's $343 million.

Arco's chairman and chief executive, Lodwrick Cook, warned that worse results may be in store if bargain-basement oil prices persist.

"First-quarter earnings reflect only part of the effects of the recent drop in crude prices," Mr. Cook said. "Second-quarter earnings could deteriorate significantly if prices remain at current levels."

Arco was the first major U.S. oil concern to slash its exploration budget as a result of low crude prices, announcing in February a reduction in those expenditures of 54 percent to $1.35 billion.

Unocal had an average of 116.3 million shares outstanding in the first quarter of this year, compared to 173.8 million a year earlier, because of the anti-takeover stock repurchase.

The company's revenues declined by 18 percent to $2.28 billion from $2.78 billion.

Unocal said $103 million, or 93 percent, of its $110.5-million decline in profits was caused by lower crude oil prices and financing costs for the $4.8-billion stock repurchase.

Unocal's long-term debt peaked last October at $5.63 billion. Since then, the company has paid off about $450 million, and further debt reduction is a top priority, the chairman and chief executive, Fred L. Hartley, said.

ger Forms e Agency

ued from Page 9)

one of the giants. It has major acquisitions since including ad agencies o-way merger "takes the new level," according to Roman, president of the opp.

E. Jacoby, chairman of Worldwide, said, "Both and Doyle Dane had to ing about strengthening nce overseas, and BBDO rong either."

ger agreement provides w holding company will parate and independent l networks, the existing work and DDB Need-dwide, and a third sub-de up of all of the spe-regional agencies of the anies.

lding company has no but the principals have the name will not in-of the names of its com-ncies.

ntial London

ued from Page 9)

pple, Mr. Inglis said, is p, the industrial gases t will get a lift from y prices. So far, BOC underperformed" and in as the search for the s of lower oil prices noted that BOC has a gs ratio of 11, versus 15 hacts & Chemicals Inc., ustrial gas company.

tive suggestion is Chlo-a battery maker that believes is a potential candidate. Other fa-Grand Metropolitan, and leisure group, and st, the conglomerate erged successfully from to take over Imperial

said that "some of the ck" from the takeover at investors are "over-rith Hanson shares. But pany digests its latest Hanson will again e said.

selection is United although Mr. Inglis never thought I'd rec-newspaper stock." The paper industry appears of major changes that extensive staff reduc-xplained. For United "1987 will show a p in earnings as Ex-apers gets sorted out,"

tail sector, Mr. Inglis Because of a wave of the sector, retail stocks ave been trading at a remium to the market. as lagged, barely man-nium amid skepticism tors about the compa-modernize.

k Lowers Prime

Reuters

Istituto San Paolo di Monday that it would lending rate to 14.50 15.25 percent. The s a 1-percentage-point official discount rate.

ERTISEMENT

ORPORATION (CDRs)

d announces that the An-985 of Sony Corpora-vailable in Amsterdam at ing & Pierson N.V., k Nederland N.V., sterdam Bank N.V., Hope NV., N.V.

DAM DEPOSITARY OMPANY N.V.

th April, 1986.

Matsushita Net Declines 19.3%

Reuters

OSAKA, Japan — Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. said Monday that first-quarter group net income fell 19.3 percent from a year earlier, to 51.5 billion yen ($308.4 million) from 63.8 billion, because of the impact of a stronger yen on export sales.

The company, Japan's largest producer of consumer electronics goods, said it expects group net for the fiscal year ending Nov. 20 to fall 25 percent from a year earlier.

Separately, Matsushita said it is negotiating with the state government of Washington to acquire a plant site for the production of videotape recorders.

IBM Predicts Problems Will Continue in 1986

United Press International

HOUSTON — International Business Machines Corp. survived economic hardships that struck the information-processing industry in 1985, but the company and the industry will continue to suffer into 1986, the company's president, John F. Akers, said Monday.

"The U.S. economy continues to show only moderate growth," he said at the annual meeting. "We have yet to emerge from the long year-and-a-half period of disappointing corporate profits and capital investment, now compounded by uncertainty over tax reform legislation."

Boeing Profit Up 34.5% in Quarter

The Associated Press

SEATTLE — Boeing Co. reported Monday that earnings rose to $148 million in the first quarter, a 34.5-percent increase from $110 million in the first quarter of 1985.

Sales for the quarter were $3.52 billion, up 20 percent from $2.93 billion a year earlier. Per-share earnings were 95 cents for the first quarter of 1986, compared with 75 cents.

Boeing announced orders valued at about $5 billion during the first quarter, compared with $1 billion a year earlier. The total backlog of unfilled orders as of March 31 was $25.4 billion, compared with $24.7 billion at the end of 1985. Of the March 31 backlog total, $19.1 billion was for commercial customers, and $6.3 billion for the U.S. government.

Kidder Adds Clout to GE Financial

By James Sterngold
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — It seemed just a rhetorical flourish when General Electric Credit Corp. titled its recent annual report "Changing the Face of Finance." But with General Electric Co.'s agreement to buy control of venerable Kidder, Peabody & Co., GE Credit may well be in a position to do just that.

GE Credit is little known outside corporate America, where for years it has been a major factor in financing the growth of middle-sized companies, leasing equipment and financing buyouts of companies.

But its parent company's agreement last Thursday to pay $600 million for 80 percent of Kidder, a midsized investment bank, focused attention on the enormous clout it has quietly built up in the financial world, its bold aims and its creativity.

The acquisition will come under the umbrella of GE Financial Services, whose principal operating unit is GE Credit. Kidder will operate as an autonomous unit, but is expected to mesh closely with GE Credit.

GE Credit is already enormously respected because of its reach.

"They are really good, tough, smart competitors," said Frederick H. Joseph, chief executive of Drexel Burnham Lambert, a major Wall Street firm that is likely to find itself increasingly butting heads with GE. "They're pretty fierce."

The acquisition of Kidder only furthers GE Credit's transformation in the last decade from chiefly a purveyor of relatively uncomplicated consumer and corporate financing, the mainstays of most credit corporations, into a successful and extremely large merchant bank.

Traditionally, a merchant bank locates and creates lucrative investment opportunities, and then invests in them itself. It is a combination of the roles that commercial banks and investment banks commonly perform separately.

That is viewed as one of the hottest areas in finance today. Securities firms such as Merrill Lynch & Co. and Shearson Lehman Brothers are trying to make transactions, such as leveraged buyouts of corporations, and to finance them. And major banks, such as Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. and Chemical Bank, are attempting to build their ability to trade and underwrite a broad array of securities.

> **'They [GE] are really good, tough, smart competitors.'**
>
> **Frederick H. Joseph, Drexel Burnham**

The difference is that GE Credit is already an active merchant banker on a large scale, in a broad array of businesses and with positive results. Its return on equity was more than 20 percent last year, when it earned $377 million, an 18-percent increase from the year before, on assets of $22.47 billion.

With Kidder, GE Credit has bought access to even more corporate clients, investment opportunities and creative ways to transform its assets into securities and trade them. At the same time, Kidder will have exposure to GE Credit's huge corporate client base, will be able to grow beyond the tight bounds imposed on it by its limited capital and will be able to invest in some of the lucrative transactions that formerly it only arranged.

A number of Kidder's younger professionals have chafed at these limits, and some top professionals have left in the past year. Several key Kidder executives were exuberant over the sale because they will have GE Credit's deep pockets to turn to if they need more capital.

"All those questions we had to answer before on what our capital was, calls from banks, concern from a customer, we just won't have them anymore," said a delighted Max C. Chapman Jr., head of the fixed-income department at Kidder. "We want to be a dominant investment bank."

James I. Magid, an analyst who follows GE for L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin, said, "This acquisition takes GE Credit from the treasurer's office of its clients to the chairman's office."

He said that with Kidder, GE, instead of just being a vehicle for financing, will have access to the basic corporate decisions of its customers and will be able to participate in shaping their futures, as investment banks usually do in the role of advisers.

Thus, with the signing of the purchase contract last Thursday, GE Credit suddenly went from being a plum customer for a number of investment banks, which had arranged its transactions and much of its financing, to a potentially awesome competitor on Wall Street.

COMPANY NOTES

Allianz Lebensversicherungs AG, West Germany's leading life insurer, reported that net profit in 1985 rose to 66 million Deutsche marks ($30 million), a 17.6-percent increase from 56.1 million DM in 1984, and premium income rose to 5.7 billion DM from 5.3 billion.

Bell Resources Ltd. may proceed with its offer of 2 billion Australian dollars ($1.4 billion) for Broken Hill Pty., the Supreme Court of the state of Victoria ruled Monday. The court ruled that the bid by Bell, owned by Robert Holmes à Court, for BHP, Australia's largest company, did not violate takeover laws.

Electrolux AB expects its next main acquisitions to be in areas other than household appliances, its managing director, Anders Scharp, said in an interview with the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet. He said the company wanted to develop products for large-scale users of kitchen, freezing and cleaning equipment.

Ex-Cell-O Corp. will buy the compressor components division of TRW Inc. for a price to be determined within two months. The division, with annual sales of $100 million and 1,700 employees, makes jet engine components.

Inchcape PLC, a holding company with diversified interests, has announced that 1985 pretax profit amounted to £46.2 million ($71 million), a 41-percent drop from £78.9 million a year earlier.

Mann & Co. and **Bairstow Eves PLC** have reached agreement on merger terms. Hambros PLC, which holds 77.5 percent of Bairstow, and Mann have also agreed on a partial offer by Hambros for Mann ordinary shares. The merger and the partial offer will give Hambros about 61 percent of Mann's capital; Bairstow will be wholly owned by Mann.

Nynex Corp. is introducing a telephone service that allows companies to switch between long-distance carriers. The service, called intellihub dedicated network service, will be offered by New York Telephone, a Nynex unit. Equipment will be produced by Northern Telecom Ltd. of Canada.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Britain

Inchcape

Year	1985	1984
Revenue	1,858	2,056
Pretax Net	44.3	78.9
Per Share	0.284	0.291

Canada

Canada Packers

Year	1985	1984
Revenue	3,110	3,080
Profit	38.1	25.2
Per Share	3.11	2.08

Japan

Matsushita Elec. Ind.

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	5,147	1,257
Profits	51,500	63,800
Per Share	38.39	39.57

Y: billion.

Norway

Elkem

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	1,460	2,590
Profit	6.0	210.0

United States

Amer. President

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	348.3	331.9
Net Inc.	(o)10.1	9.2
Per Share	—	0.45

o: loss.

Amsted Industries

1st Half	1986	1985
Revenue	365.3	384.6
Net Inc.	8.76	10.50

Anchor Hocking

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	174.5	172.5
Net Inc.	0.38	2.61
Per Share	0.04	0.55

Atlantic Richfield

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	4,288	5,760
Net Inc.	288.0	352.0
Per Share	1.58	1.47

1985 net includes loss of $21 million from discont'inued operations. 1985 results restated.

Boeing

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	3,577	2,934
Net Inc.	148.0	110.0
Per Share	0.95	0.75

Computervision

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	112.9	105.9
Net Loss	7.0	10.8

Crane

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	259.5	225.2
Net Inc.	4.23	2.75
Per Share	0.31	0.20

Per share results adjusted for 20% stock dividend in March.

Philadelphia Elec.

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	894.6	862.3
Net Inc.	144.3	151.2
Per Share	0.81	0.79

Safeco

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	621.8	525.1
Oper Net	38.63	23.77
Oper Share	1.83	0.44

Note, exclude income of $10.6 million vs $6 million.

Singer

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	572.5	611.0
Net Inc.	11.7	29.5
Per Share	0.54	1.39

1985 net includes gain of $14.9 million.

Southern

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	1,468	1,465
Net Inc.	193.24	198.59
Per Share	0.71	0.78

Texas Utilities

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	826.5	907.2
Net Inc.	119.2	116.9
Per Share	0.86	0.90

Unocal

1st Quar.	1986	1985
Revenue	2,280	2,780
Net Inc.	78.22	188.7
Per Share	0.40	1.04

German Record Predicted

(Continued from Page 9)

export prices are only marginally down," said Peter Trapp of the Kiel Institute for World Economy, one of the five institutes reporting Monday.

"By next year, import prices will rise markedly and private consumption will pick up, so that we'll see much higher imports in value terms and a trade surplus definitely below the 100-billion-DM figure predicted for this year," he added.

The surplus on Bonn's current account, a broad trade measure that includes merchandise as well as nonmerchandise items such as services, is expected to widen to 60 billion DM, from 38.6 billion DM in 1985, the institutes said.

The institutes' forecast of 3.5-percent growth this year in gross national product, which measure total output of goods and services, is more conservative than recent projections from banking houses and the Bundesbank. They are forecasting 4 percent growth, following the drop in oil and energy prices.

The institutes said the 3.5-percent figure reflects weak growth in the first quarter, which is likely to show a 1-percent annualized rate of expansion.

Growth in the second quarter, when the drop in oil prices will have been more fully absorbed by the economy, will pick up strongly and show an annualized rate of 6 percent, Mr. Trapp predicted.

ANTIQUAIRES A PARIS

Welcome the Young President Organization

DIDIER AARON & CIE
32, av. Raymond-Poincaré - Paris 16e - Tél. 47.27.17.79

AVELINE & CIE
20, rue du Cirque - Paris 8e - Tél. 42.66.60.29

ETIENNE LEVY S.A.
178, Fg Saint-Honoré - Paris 8e - Tél. 45.62.33.47

MICHEL MEYER
24, av. Matignon - Paris 8e - Tél. 42.66.62.95

JACQUES PERRIN
3, quai Voltaire - Paris 7e - Tél. 42.60.27.20

MAURICE SEGOURA
20, Fg Saint-Honoré - Paris 8e - Tél. 42.65.11.03

BERNARD STEINITZ
4, rue Drouot - Paris 9e - Tél. 42.46.98.98

J & M Weller

Association of seven famous antique dealers who are top specialists in French 17th and 18th century Furniture, Works of Art and Old Master Paintings. Their skilled knowledge and professional reputation offer collectors a guarantee of "QUALITY and AUTHENTICITY"

Protect and build your wealth by opening a special expatriate account

DEPOSIT RATES

US Dollar 6⅛%* p.a.

Sterling 10¼%* p.a.

Canadian Dollar 9⅛%* p.a.

* Interest calculated daily and paid 1st June and 1st December
☆ Interest rate fixed until 30th June 1986
☆ No tax deducted at source
☆ US Dollar accounts also available
☆ No minimum amount required

Royal Trust's Special Expatriate Accounts are designed to assist investors with their future commitments by offering high deposit rates at the time of fixing Rates are fixed quarterly and interest is calculated on a daily balance You can add to your account any time at the prevailing interest rate 3 months notice for withdrawal is required otherwise there is an interest penalty upon early redemption

Royal Trust is one of Canada's largest financial institutions We have been established in Jersey since 1962 as a wholly owned subsidiary

When you bank with us you benefit from the security and experience of one of Jersey's largest financial institutions and from the Island's reputation for confidentiality

For further information about opening a special expatriate account or details of our other personal banking services please post the coupon below or call Chris Blampied on Jersey 27441

Copies of the latest audited accounts available on request from the Resident Managing Director.

ROYAL TRUST

Mr C Blampied
Royal Trust Bank (Jersey) Limited PO Box 194
Royal Trust House Colomberie St Helier Jersey
Channel Islands

— I am interested in opening a special expatriate
— account please send me details

Name

Address

IHT 29.4

THE TOP FRENCH QUALITY FIRMS

COMITÉ COLBERT
Saint-Louis: Triumphant Tradition

Armand d'Humières, President

With a reputation based on a four-hundred year mastery of the metier, the crystal firm of Saint-Louis could be considered a national monument. Founded in 1767 under Louis XV on the roots of a glass-works dating to 1586, the Royal Manufacture of Saint-Louis was first on the European continent to discover the secret of crystal in 1782. Today the shimmering splendor of Saint-Louis crystal symbolizes a very French art of the table.

Superb craftsmen whose savoir-faire has been passed down from father to son still practice the same centuries-old gestures in a silent ballet of precision teamwork as molten crystal is almost miraculously fashioned into a perfectly blown glass. Then master cutters, engravers and decorative artists — many Meilleurs Ouvriers de France — demonstrate the formidable talent that makes each glass, each vase, each ashtray, a unique example of mastercraftmanship.

Time-honored tradition has been joined by modern production methods, but only in a supporting role. "Human talent is our most precious asset," says Saint-Louis chairman Armand d'Humières. "We will never replace it by machines. What we have improved are the tools they work with." This is translated into the most sophisticated tank furnaces, for example.

Though the metier is ancient, those who practice it are not. The average age of the workforce is 32. D'Humières, a direct descendant of the noble families who revived the business in the 18th century, is an expert financier, brought in three years ago to improve productivity and spearhead expansion abroad, a policy already reaping results. Turnover was up 20 percent to $15 million last year and exports, 50 percent of sales, showed a 30 percent increase. Major concentration on the United States market has doubled volume in three years to account for 20 percent of total sales.

Saint-Louis celebrated stemware, 60 percent of production, includes 50 patterns plus 100 styles of decanter. Best-sellers leap the centuries. The classic cut-crystal Trianon dates from 1830; Saint-Cloud, introduced in 1983, is already number two. Heads of state, royal or elected, prefer the intricate gold engraving (a Saint-Louis speciality) of Thistle, designed in 1919.

Contemporary creativity in new patterns or objects matches established classics. An emphasis on giftware has increased the complete collection to 2,000 pieces. Sponsorship of a design contest in the United States last year revealed five prizewinning designs.

The legendary tour-de-force of Saint-Louis paperweights, invented in 1845, have enchanted collectors from Colette to Truman Capote and now reach vertiginous prices at auction such as the record-breaking £48,000 at Christie's in 1979. In the 1950s, the firm painstakingly relearned the lost art and now produces eight strictly limited editions a year. They, like the stemware, are the heirlooms of tomorrow. Nothing, says d'Humières, can replace the magic of handcrafted glass. "Saint-Louis crystal today is purer and more beautiful than ever."

*AN ASSOCIATION OF THE MOST PRESTIGIOUS NAMES OF THE FRENCH 'ART DE VIVRE', 2bis RUE DE LA BAUME, 75008 PARIS

AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE COMITÉ COLBERT

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE April 23, 1986

1,000,000 Shares

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Common Stock
($0.01 par value)

McKinley Allsopp, Inc.

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. — Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation — L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin, Inc.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Inc. — Oppenheimer & Co., Inc. — Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, Inc.

Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards Incorporated — Boettcher & Company, Inc. — J. C. Bradford & Co. Incorporated

Cazenove Inc. — Dain Bosworth Incorporated — R. G. Dickinson & Co.

Hanifen, Imhoff Inc. — Jefferies & Company, Inc. — Johnston, Lemon & Co. Incorporated

The Ohio Company — Rauscher Pierce Refsnes, Inc.

Seidler Amdec Securities Inc. — Sutro & Co. Incorporated — Wheat, First Securities, Inc.

Barclay Investments, Inc. — Birr, Wilson & Co., Inc. — Evans & Co. Incorporated

Hayes & Griffith, Inc. — McKewon & Timmins — W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., Inc.

Rosenkrantz, Lyon & Ross Incorporated — Underwood, Neuhaus & Co. Incorporated — William K. Woodruff & Company Incorporated

Crédit Commercial de France — Kredietbank SA Luxembourgeoise

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited — Singer & Friedlander Limited — Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft

2 for 1.

Take advantage of our special rates for new subscribers and we'll give you an extra month of Tribs ***free*** for each six months you subscribe.

Total savings: nearly 50% off the newsstand price in most European countries!

To: Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181, avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: (1) 46 37 93 61. Telex: 612832.

Please enter my subscription for: ☐ 12 months (+ 2 months ***free***) ☐ 6 months (+ 1 month ***free***) ☐ 3 months (+ 2 weeks ***free***)

☐ My check is enclosed.

Please charge my:
American Express ☐ Access ☐ Diners Club ☐ Eurocard ☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa ☐

Card expiry date ______

Card account number ______

Special introductory rates for new subscribers. Please circle the reduced subscription price selected. Valid through August 31, 1986.

Country	Currency	1 year	6 mos.	3 mos.
Austria	A. Sch.	4,800	2,600	1,450
Belgium	B.Fr.	10,700	5,800	3,200
Denmark	D.Kr.	2,300	1,250	690
Finland	F.M.	1,630	880	490
France	F.F.	1,400	760	420
Germany*	D.M.	560	300	170
Great Britain	£	120	65	36
Greece	Dr.	20,000	11,000	6,000
Netherlands	Fl.	634	340	190
Ireland	£.Irl.	140	77	42
Italy	Lire	350,000	190,000	106,000
Luxembourg	L.Fr.	10,700	5,800	3,200
Norway*	N.Kr.	1,650	900	500
Portugal	Esc.	19,000	10,400	5,700
Spain*	Ptas.	26,500	14,600	8,000
Sweden*	S.Kr.	1,700	920	520
Switzerland	S.Fr.	490	270	148
Rest of Europe, North Africa, former French Africa, Middle East	$	400	200	120
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia	$	550	300	165

Signature ______
Name ______
Address ______
City ______
Country ______
Tel ______ Telex ______

* Postal subscriptions in these countries do not arrive on the day of issue.
☐ Please check here for information on hand delivery rates and fill in your address above.

Travel Frequently?

We'll be happy to suspend delivery of the paper while you're away and extend your subscription accordingly. Just fill in the dates of any trips you have already planned.

29-4-86

Then ask your secretary to notify us of your travel plans routinely, three weeks before your departure date.

Monday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Close Quot.	Ch'ge
4⅝	3¼	PatPtr s			14	127	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
17	11⅝	PayNP	.64	3.8	21	142	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
26¼	13½	PayCsh	.16	.6	22	845	25⅛	24⅝	25	— ⅜
72¼	45⅛	Penney	2.48	3.5	13	837	70⅝	69⅞	70⅝	
33⅝	23½	PaPL	2.56	7.9	13	615	32⅝	32	32⅝	+ ¼
71⅞	42¼	QuakOt	1.40	2.0	17	542	70⅝	69⅞	70½	— ¼
29¼	18⅝	QuakSO	.80a	2.8	14	525	28⅝	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
9¼	5	Quanex			19	542	7⅝	7⅜	7½	
34⅝	25⅝	Questar	1.72	5.8	9	243	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	+ ⅝
40¾	19⅝	QkReil	.28a	.8	18	305	34½	32⅝	33	—1⅝
9⅝	5¼	RBInd	.04l	.5		21	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
65⅛	39¾	RCA	1.04	1.6	24	3286	65⅝	65	65⅝	
31⅝	14	Russell	.32	1.0	18	545	31⅛	30⅝	31	+ ⅜
45⅛	21	RyanH	1.20	3.1	12	234	40½	39	39	
46⅛	22	Ryder	.66	1.5	17	1065	44⅝	44	44½	—1⅜
49¼	20⅛	Ryland	.66	1.5	16	282	45⅛	44	44⅝	— ½
23	13½	Rymer			21	20	21¾	21⅜	21⅜	— ½
14⅝	10⅞	Rymer pf	1.17	8.2		8	14⅛	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
13	10⅝	SL Ind s			13	23	12¼	12	12¼	
35½	27	SPSTec	.88	2.5	15	10	34½	34⅝	34⅝	— ¼
47⅞	30⅞	TDK	.31e	.6	18	26	50⅛	50½	50½	+ ⅞
42¼	29¼	TECO	2.52	6.1	11	2985	41⅞	40⅞	41¼	
64	39¾	UAL	1.00	1.6	22	1588	63⅞	61⅞		
68½	31½	VF Corp	1.28	2.2	13	820	57½	56⅜	57	
36⅝	26	WICOR	2.60	6.9	9	43	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	+ ⅜
72¼	44⅞	Xerox	3.00	5.0	14	6954	60⅝	59⅝	60⅝	
58¼	52	Xerox pf	5.45	9.4		4	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	
28⅝	20⅝	XTRA	.64	2.4	22	81	27⅛	26⅝	26⅞	
17	13½	Yorkin n				268	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	
37	26¼	ZaleCp	1.32	3.9	13	214	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞	
14⅝	3½	Zapata	.03l			221	4⅛	4	4⅛	— ⅛
80	43⅝	Zayre s	.64	.8	24	1172	77	75⅝	77	+1⅝
27⅝	16¼	ZenithE				5161	28⅞	27⅝	28⅛	+ ⅝
36⅜	15½	ZenLbs	.10l	.3	24	505	36	35⅜	35⅞	+ ⅞
22⅜	13⅜	Zero s	.29	1.4		90	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ⅛
45⅝	28⅝	Zurnin	1.32	3.0	16	201	44	43½	43½	— ½

NYSE Highs-Lows

NEW HIGHS 113

ALLTEL Cp, ALLTEL pf, AmBrands, AmBrd 275pf, AmBrd 267pf, Am Cyan, AmHoist pf, AmPresid s, Amer T&T, AmWatrWk s, AmWatr pfA, AmerTrPrime, AMP Inc, Anacomp, Analog s, ArizPSv pf, ArmsWin pf, AydinCp, BellCp s, BordCR, Benef 430pf, Briggs Strat, Bwn Sharpe, CarePL pfA, CenturyTel, CircuitCity, ColgPal pf, ColGas pfB, CompaqCpt, ConnEngy, CnPw 745pf, ContlInfo, CrayRsch s, DaytPL pfF, DeluxCh, DynaCp, ElectroSpcs, FMC, FMCCp pf, FstWisc, FloatPnt, GenElec, GTFl 816pf, Genstar g, GaPw 252pf, Grainger s, GlfSU 440pf, HarrisCp, Hitachi, HorizBncp, ITT Corp, ITT Cp pfK, ITT Cp pfO, ITT Cp pfN, ITT Cp pfI, IllPw 426pf, IllPw 470pf, Inermed, IBM, InterstSec n, KCPL 450pf, KCPL 220pf, KnightRid, Kyocera, LIL Co pfK, LIL Co pfU, LIL Co pfT, Macmilan, MacyRH, Macy pfA, ManorCre s, MAPCO, Marshind, MartMar s, McDonld, MdwstEngy, vlMobilHme, ModulCmSys, NCH Corp, NotSemi, NtlSemi pf, Newell, NordRscs, OhEd 912pf, OhPw 227pf, OutbdMar, PacificRes, Plessey, Pottich pfB, Primark s, PSInd 852pf, PSInd 96pf, PSNH 425pfC, PSNH 375pfD, RCA, RCA cvpf, Raytheon, RoperCo, Rothchild n, SnapOnTool, TDK Cp, Teradyne, TimeInc, UCCEL, Unilevr NV, UnJerseyBk s, VaEP 772pf, WICOR, Walgreen, Wayne Goss, WaynGos pf, Wrigley s, ZenithE

NEW LOWS 9

BritTelFn, CmRLk g, ColumSav wi, ColumSav pf, DukeRltyInco, Enserch dp pf, Hazeltine, SJuanBasin, SunshMn pf

China Signs to Launch Retrieved U.S. Satellites

Reuters

NEW YORK — Teresat, a space satellite concern, has tentatively agreed to use China's space agency to launch two rebuilt communications satellites retrieved from faulty orbits by a U.S. space shuttle.

Teresat's banker, International Capital & Technology, said Monday that an agreement had been signed with China Great Wall Industry Corp., a division of China's Ministry of Astronautics. The pact also calls for Great Wall to arrange insurance with China's Peoples Insurance Co. for at least $60 million of coverage.

The rockets will be designed, built in and launched from China no later than December 1987, according to Charles Abrams, chairman of International Capital.

Teresat is a joint venture of Universal Satellite and two Houston-based companies, First National Trust, a real estate investment group, and Star Technology & Science. It was organized to purchase from Lloyd's of London the Palapa B and Westar VI satellites, retrieved from orbits of the shuttle Discovery in 1984.

Mr. Abrams said Teresat had chosen the Chinese agency because of concern that the explosion of the shuttle Challenger in January might lead to delayed launchings in the United States and because of slightly lower launch costs and the availability of insurance.

Merrill Sets India Fund

Reuters

NEW DELHI — Merrill Lynch & Co. and the state-owned Unit Trust of India will form a joint-venture mutual fund company to raise money for investment in the Indian capital market, the Finance Ministry said Monday.

The venture, to be called India International Fund, will have an initial capital of $60 million available for investment, the agency said. It said UTI will invest the money in secondary market equities, new equities, venture capital and fixed-rate securities in India. It did not say when the venture would begin operations.

Hang Seng Sets Record

Reuters

HONG KONG — A late wave of institutional buying pushed the Hang Seng index up 14.03 points Monday, to a record close of 1,848.65. The index, which had been down 7 points in early trading, closed at a record 1,834.62 on Friday.

Tool Orders Rise 2.1% in U.S.

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — New orders for U.S.-made machine tools rose 2.1 percent in March from February's level, according to a report released Monday by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association. The trade group said new orders for machine tools were $214.8 million in March, up from $210.4 million in February.

Britain's North Sea Output Unchanged

Reuters

LONDON — Britain's North Sea oil production averaged 2.72 million barrels per day in March, unchanged from February, the Royal Bank of Scotland PLC said Monday.

U.S. Futures

The Associated Press

April 28

Season High	Season Low		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
[illegible]							

Grains

[illegible]

Livestock

[illegible]

Food

COFFEE C (NYCSCE)

SUGAR WORLD 11 (NYCSCE)

COCOA (NYCSCE)

ORANGE JUICE (NYCE)

[illegible]

Metals

COPPER (COMEX)

ALUMINUM (COMEX)

SILVER (COMEX)

PLATINUM (NYME)

PALLADIUM (NYME)

GOLD (COMEX)

[illegible]

Financial

US T. BILLS (IMM)

10 YR. TREASURY (CBT)

US TREASURY BONDS (CBT)

MUNICIPAL BONDS (CBT)

CERT. DEPOSIT (IMM)

EURODOLLARS (IMM)

EUROPEAN CURRENCY (IMM)

BRITISH POUND (IMM)

CANADIAN DOLLAR (IMM)

FRENCH FRANC (IMM)

GERMAN MARK (IMM)

JAPANESE YEN (IMM)

SWISS FRANC (IMM)

[illegible]

Industrials

LUMBER (CME)

COTTON 2 (NYCE)

HEATING OIL (NYME)

CRUDE OIL (NYME)

[illegible]

Stock Indexes

SP COMP. INDEX (CME)

VALUE LINE (KCBT)

NYSE COMP. INDEX (NYFE)

MAJOR MKT INDEX (CBT)

[illegible]

Commodity Indexes

	Close	Previous
Moody's	960.90 f	958.20 f
Reuters	1,781.80	1,783.50
D.J. Futures	124.08	123.96
Com. Research Bureau	204.70	205.00

Moody's : base 100 : Dec. 31, 1931.
p - preliminary; f - final
Reuters : base 100 : Sep. 18, 1931.
Dow Jones : base 100 : Dec. 31, 1974.

Currency Options

April 28

[illegible]

Monday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Close	Quot. Chg.
[illegible]										

(Continued on next page)

ADVERTISEMENT

GRAND METROPOLITAN P.L.C.

(CDRs)

The undersigned announces that as from 6th May 1986 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. no. 32 of the CDRs Grand Metropolitan P.L.C. each repr. 50 shares, will be payable with Dfls. 11,47 (re final dividend for the year ended 30th September 1985) 6 p. per share. Tax-credit £1.285 = Dfls. 4,92 per CDR.

Non-residents of the United Kingdom can only claim this tax credit when the relevant tax treaty meets this facility.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam, 18th April, 1986.

ADVERTISEMENT

GUEST KEEN AND NETTLEFOLDS PLC

(CDRs)

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds PLC will be held on Thursday, May 15th, 1986. The agenda of the meeting contains the following resolutions:

1) To authorise and permit payment of scrip dividends.

2) To authorise the Directors to amend the rules of the GNK Executive Share Option Scheme.

3) To change the name of the Company.

The full text of the resolutions and the reasons to propose them are available at the office of the undersigned.

Holders of CDR's Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds PLC may give voting instructions to ADC, Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, before May 12th, 1986, to vote at that meeting.

If no voting instructions are given the undersigned will vote in favour of the resolutions.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.

Amsterdam, 22nd April, 1986.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES

CONVOCATION

Nous vous prions de bien vouloir assister à l'Assemblée Générale Ordinaire de ECUPAR, Société d'Investissement à capital variable, qui sera tenue au siège social, 10 A Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg,

le mardi 6 mai 1986, à 16 heures

et qui aura l'ordre du jour suivant :

1. Recevoir et adopter le rapport de gestion du Conseil d'Administration pour l'exercice clos au 31 décembre 1985;
2. Recevoir et adopter le rapport du commissaire pour l'exercice clos au 31 décembre 1985;
3. Recevoir et approuver les comptes annuels arrêtés au 31 décembre 1985;
4. Affectation du bénéfice de la société;
5. Donner quitus aux administrateurs et au commissaire pour l'accomplissement de leur mandat jusqu'au 31 décembre 1985.
6. Élire un nouvel administrateur.
   Renouveler les mandats échus des administrateurs en place et du commissaire pour un terme d'un an devant expirer à la prochaine assemblée générale ordinaire des actionnaires.
7. Divers.

Les actionnaires nominatifs inscrits au registre des actionnaires à la date de l'assemblée seront autorisés à voter ou à donner procuration en vue du vote. Les procurations doivent parvenir au siège social au moins vingt-quatre heures avant la réunion.

La présente convocation et une formule de procuration ont été envoyées à tous les actionnaires inscrits au 21 avril 1986.

Des formules de procuration sont disponibles sur demande au siège social de la société.

Pour le Conseil d'Administration :
J. PIERSON,
Président.

INVESTISSEMENTS ATLANTIQUES

Société Anonyme

Registered Office: Luxembourg, 14 rue Aldringen

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of INVESTISSEMENTS ATLANTIQUES will be held at its registered office at Luxembourg, 14, rue Aldringen, on May 16th, 1986 at 14.00 o'clock for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following matters:

1. To hear and accept the reports of:
   a. the directors
   b. the statutory auditor
2. To approve the balance sheet and the profit and loss account for the year ended December 31st, 1985
3. Allocation of profit
4. To discharge the directors and the auditor with respect to their performance of duties during the year ended December 31st, 1985
5. To elect the directors to serve until the next annual general meeting of shareholders
6. To elect the auditor to serve until the next annual general meeting of shareholders
7. Miscellaneous.

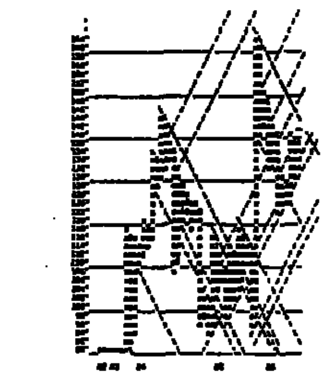
The shareholders are advised that no quorum for the statutory general meeting is required and that decisions will be taken at the majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting, with the restriction that no shareholder neither by himself nor by proxy can vote for a number of shares in excess of one fifth of the shares issued or two fifth of the shares present or represented at the meeting.

In order to take part at the statutory meeting of May 16th, 1986 the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting at the registered office of the Fund, 14, rue Aldringen, Luxembourg, or with the following bank:

BANQUE GÉNÉRALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A.
14, rue Aldringen, Luxembourg

The Board of Directors.

NORWEGIAN BULL



Interested in Norwegian Stocks?
"Technical Market Analysis and Market Commentary"
"Point and Figure Charts"
Free trial Subscription.

Send your Business Card or write to:

Scanfonds a/s

Member Oslo Stock Exchange

P.O. Box 691 Sentrum, 0106 OSLO 1 Norway, Tel. 47.2.428535.

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 28 APRIL 1986

Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some quotes based on issue price.
The marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) - daily; (w) - weekly; (b) - bi-monthly; (r) - regularly; (i) - irregularly.

[illegible]

DM - Deutsche Mark; BF - Belgium Francs; FL - Dutch Florin; LF - Luxembourg Francs; ECU - European Currency Unit; SF - Swiss Francs; a - asked; + - Offer Prices; b - bid change P/V $10 to $1 per unit; N.A. - Not Available; N.C. - Not Communicated; o - New; S - suspended; S/S - Stock Split; * - Ex-Dividend; ** - Ex-Rts; *** - Gross Performance Index December; • - Redempt. Price - Ex-Coupon; •• - Formerly Worldwide Fund Ltd; @ - Offer Price incl. 3% prelim. charge; ++ - daily stock price as on Amsterdam Stock Exchange

London Commodities

April 28

	High	Low	Close Bid	Close Ask	Previous Bid	Previous Ask
[illegible]						

SUGAR — Sterling per metric ton — Volume: 2,444 lots of 50 tons.

COCOA — Sterling per metric ton — Volume: 3,759 lots of 10 tons.

COFFEE — Sterling per metric ton — Volume: 3,161 lots of 5 tons.

GASOIL — U.S. dollars per metric ton — Volume: 5,231 lots of 100 tons.

Sources: Reuters and London Petroleum Exchange (gasoil, crude oil).

Japan to Increase Oil Stocks

Agence France-Presse

TOKYO — Japan will increase its crude oil stockpile by 22 million barrels in fiscal 1986, which started on April 1, the daily newspaper Asahi Shimbun said Monday. The stockpile will then stand at 150.96 million barrels, the equivalent of nearly 40 days' consumption.

Certain offerings of securities, financial services or interests in real estate published in this newspaper are not authorized in certain jurisdictions in which the International Herald Tribune is distributed, including the United States of America, and do not constitute offerings of securities, services or interests in these jurisdictions. The International Herald Tribune assumes no responsibility whatsoever for any advertisements for offerings of any kind.

Dividends

April 28

Company	Per	Amt	Pay	Rec
USUAL				
AMP Inc	Q	.18	6-2	5-5
Brown & Sharpe Mfg	Q	.10	6-6	5-16
Eletrosoft Systems	Q	.02	5-23	5-14
Indiana Energy Inc	Q	.51	6-1	5-14
KDI Corp	Q	.06	6-19	6-3
Noranda Inc	Q	.12½	6-12	5-14
Sargent-Welch Sci	Q	.27	5-23	5-5
Snap-On Tools Corp	Q	.29	6-10	5-20
Stewart-Warner	Q	.42	6-7	5-16
TNP Enterprises Inc	Q	.33	6-15	5-21
US Leasing Intl	Q	.20	6-2	5-14
Westmin Resources	Q	.05	5-31	5-8

a-annual; m-monthly; q-quarterly; s-semi-annual

Source: UPI.

London Metals

April 28

	Close Bid	Close Ask	Previous Bid	Previous Ask
ALUMINUM — Sterling per metric ton				
Spot	758.00	759.00	762.00	763.00
Forward	751.00	752.00	758.00	759.00
COPPER CATHODES (High Grade) — Sterling per metric ton				
Spot	924.50	925.50	931.00	932.00
Forward	937.50	938.50	946.00	947.00
COPPER CATHODES (Standard) — Sterling per metric ton				
Spot	920.00	922.00	929.00	931.00
Forward	931.00	932.00	938.00	942.00
LEAD — Sterling per metric ton				
Spot	237.50	238.50	240.00	241.00
Forward	245.00	246.00	247.00	248.00
NICKEL — Sterling per metric ton				
Spot	2555.00	2560.00	2590.00	2600.00
Forward	2603.00	2605.00	2640.00	2650.00
SILVER — Pence per troy ounce				
Spot	326.00	327.00	330.00	331.00
Forward	334.00	335.00	337.00	338.00
ZINC — Sterling per metric ton				
Spot	395.00	400.00	400.00	410.00

Source: AP.

S&P 100 Index Options

April 28

[illegible]

Source: CBOE.

Cash Prices

April 26

Commodity and Unit	Mon.	Year Ago
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	2.38	1.36
Printcloth 64/30 38 ½, yd	0.64	0.65
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton	473.00	473.00
Iron 2 Fdry. Phila., ton	213.00	213.00
Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt.	73-74	79-80
Lead Spot, lb	18-19	20-21
Copper elect., lb	69-70	71-74
Tin (Straits), lb	3.9901	5.7326
Zinc, E. St. L. Basis, lb	0.33-.35	0.40-.47
Palladium, oz	110-112	109-111
Silver N.Y., oz	5.045	6.29

*: New York spot price.

Source: AP.

DM Futures Options

W. German Mark - 125,000 marks, cents per mark.

April 28

Strike Price	Calls-Settle Jun	Sep	Dec	Puts-Settle Jun	Sep	Dec
[illegible]						

Source: CME.

U.S. Treasuries

April 28

	Discount Bid	Offer	Yield	Prev. Yield
3-month bill	6.16	6.08	6.28	6.32
6-month bill	6.15	6.13	6.43	6.50
1-year bill	6.17	6.15	6.56	6.54

	Bid	Offer	Yield	Prev. Yield
30-yr. bond	120 25/32	120 27/32	7.49	7.58

Source: Salomon Brothers.

Merrill Lynch Treasury Index: 151.47
Change for the day: + 0.81
Average yield: 7.43 %
Source: Merrill Lynch.

Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.
Herald Tribune

Monday's AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Close Quot.	Ch'ge
[illegible]										

AMEX Highs-Lows

NEW HIGHS 44

AcmeUnit, AirExpress, Amdahl, Assixix[illegible], BolarPhrm s, Bushind, Clarostat, Comwed[illegible], ContMtl, ERC Intl, Erolnd s, ForestCity A, ForestCty B, GenovDrg, Gouldlnv Tr, Hasbro, Hannafrd s, Hasbro, Hasbro pf, Hinderliter, Hubbel 206p, ISS IntSv, Instron s, Intl Banknt, JacobsEng, KappaNetwk, Landmark, MSI DataCp, MacNlSch, OSullivan s, ProffLom s, Riser[illegible], Sbarro n, Showell s, SCE 896pf, Teleflex, TolEd 425pf, TriangCp, UnicorpAmer, Univ Resrc, WashPost, WeldTAm, WIRET, Woodstream

NEW LOWS 6

CdnOccIPt, DomsEngy A, MayEngy, PLM[illegible], PetLew 333p, StJoeGld n

---

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

10,080,000 Shares

WESTERN

Western Publishing Group, Inc.

GOLDEN

Common Stock

Drexel Burnham Lambert INCORPORATED

William Blair & Company

PaineWebber INCORPORATED

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. The First Boston Corporation Alex. Brown & Sons INCORPORATED Dillon, Read & Co. Inc.

Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette SECURITIES CORPORATION Goldman, Sachs & Co. Gordon, Haskett & Co. Hambrecht & Quist INCORPORATED

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc. Kidder, Peabody & Co. INCORPORATED Lazard Frères & Co. Merrill Lynch Capital Markets

Montgomery Securities Morgan Stanley & Co. INCORPORATED Prudential-Bache SECURITIES Robertson, Colman & Stephens

L. F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin, Inc. Salomon Brothers Inc Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc.

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. INCORPORATED Wertheim & Co., Inc. Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.

Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc. Robert W. Baird & Co. INCORPORATED A. G. Edwards & Sons, Inc. Eberstadt Fleming Inc.

Kitcat Aitken & Safran LIMITED Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Inc. Moseley, Hallgarten, Estabrook & Weeden Inc.

Oppenheimer & Co., Inc. Swiss Bank Corporation International Securities Inc. Thomson McKinnon Securities Inc.

Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, Inc. UBS Securities Inc. Bateman Eichler, Hill Richards INCORPORATED Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., Inc.

Blunt Ellis & Loewi INCORPORATED Boettcher & Company, Inc. J. C. Bradford & Co. INCORPORATED Butcher & Singer Inc. Cable, Howse & Ragen

Carolina Securities Corporation Cowen & Co. Dain Bosworth INCORPORATED Doft & Co., Inc. Eppler, Guerin & Turner, Inc.

Fahnestock & Co. Inc. First Albany Corporation First Manhattan Co. First of Michigan Corporation

Furman Selz Mager Dietz & Birney INCORPORATED Gordon, Haskett Capital Corporation Gruntal & Co., Incorporated

Howard, Weil, Labouisse, Friedrichs INCORPORATED Interstate Securities Corporation Janney Montgomery Scott Inc.

Jefferies & Company, Inc. Jesup & Lamont Securities Co., Inc. Johnson, Lane, Space, Smith & Co., Inc.

Johnston, Lemon & Co. INCORPORATED Josephthal & Co. INCORPORATED Laidlaw Adams & Peck Inc. Cyrus J. Lawrence INCORPORATED Legg Mason Wood Walker INCORPORATED

McDonald & Company SECURITIES INC The Milwaukee Company Morgan, Olmstead, Kennedy & Gardner INCORPORATED Neuberger & Berman

Nomura Securities International, Inc. The Ohio Company Parker/Hunter INCORPORATED Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood INCORPORATED

Prescott, Ball & Turben, Inc. Rauscher Pierce Refsnes, Inc. Raymond, James & Associates, Inc.

The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc. Rotan Mosle Inc. Stifel, Nicolaus & Company INCORPORATED Sutro & Co. INCORPORATED

Underwood, Neuhaus & Co. INCORPORATED Wedbush, Noble, Cooke, Inc. Wheat, First Securities, Inc.

American Securities Corporation Barclay Investments, Inc. Brean Murray, Foster Securities Inc.

Alan Bush Brokerage Co. The Chicago Corporation Evans & Co. INCORPORATED Frederick & Company, Inc. The Illinois Company INCORPORATED

Keane Securities Co., Inc. W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., Inc. Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru International, Inc.

Propp & Company, Inc. Rodman & Renshaw, Inc. Rosenkrantz, Lyon & Ross INCORPORATED R. Rowland & Co. INCORPORATED

Sanyo Securities America Inc. Smith, Moore & Co. Swergold, Chefitz & Sinsabaugh, Inc. Woolcott & Co.

April 23, 1986

Floating-Rate Notes

April 28

Dollars

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
[illegible]				

Pounds Sterling

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
[illegible]				

E.C.U.

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
[illegible]				

Deutsche Marks

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
[illegible]				

Canadian Dollars

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
[illegible]				

Japanese Yen

Issuer/Mat.	Coupon	Next	Bid	Asked
[illegible]				

Source: Credit Suisse-First Boston Ltd., London

FOREIGN & COLONIAL RESERVE ASSET FUND

PRICES AT 22.4.86:

A:	U.S. DOLLAR "CASH"	$10.58
B:	MULTICURRENCY "CASH"	$13.14
X:	STERLING "CASH"	£10.44
C:	DOLLAR BONDS	$13.38
D:	MULTICURRENCY BONDS	$15.66
E:	STERLING BONDS	£12.11
F:	DEUTSCHMARK BONDS	DM11.08
G:	YEN BONDS	YEN1074
H:	ECU BONDS	ECU11.12
M:	U.S. EQUITIES	$11.66

FOREIGN & COLONIAL MANAGEMENT (JERSEY) LIMITED
14 MULCASTER STREET, ST. HELIER, JERSEY, C.I.
TEL: 0534/27351 TELEX: 4192063

FOR OTHER F & C FUNDS, SEE INTERNATIONAL FUNDS LIST

Growth Rate in Dhaka Drops

Reuters

DHAKA, Bangladesh — Bangladesh's economic growth rate[illegible] to 3.1 percent in the year [illegible] June 30, 1984, from 4.3 perce[illegible] the previous year, mainly be[illegible] of a drop in food productio[illegible] Asian Development Bank [illegible] Monday in its annual report.

…TURES AND OPTIONS

…bber-Index Futures Open in U.K.

By Martin Hayes
Reuters

…DON — Rubber-index fu… which started trading in Lon… Monday, are being viewed …tively by brokers, consum… producers, traders say.

…es will be traded interof… …ed on a spot index incorpo… …ve different grades of natu… …ber quoted in Singapore, …ia, Tokyo and London. …e no official trading hours, …actions can be made early …ay, in parallel with Tokyo …rest of the Far East, and …he evening, taking advan… …U.S. business hours, dealers …

…ew futures had an active …'s business, totaling 73 lots …P.M. run-through.

…'s said business was mostly …d by European, including … dealers, with consumer …ducer interests probably …ack of the new contract's … The market opened lower …icipated, attracting some …y midday, before settling …in toward the close, re… …fresh advances in the …

…) for the July-September …aded last at £515 ($788) a …, its opening low and £8 …peak.

…ccept of index futures has …n initially favorable response from producers and consumers after difficulties encountered in trading deliverable-rubber futures.

The index should be more representative as a hedging vehicle, given that the constituents provide a more accurate price for worldwide rubber, dealers said.

Cash settlement, with transactions cleared by the International Commodities Clearing House, should also prove more attractive to trade interests, removing squeezes and local price distortions common in deliverable futures markets, they said.

Changing patterns in rubber consumption led to the decline and eventual closing of the old rubber-futures contract, traded on the floor of the London Commodity Exchange.

The previous contract, based on ribbed smoked sheet rubber, gradually lost favor, with consumers moving to technically specified rubbers. Deliverable RSS rubber ceased trading in December 1985.

Hedging and trading became difficult, with the market tied to one particular grade while about 30 different grades worldwide evolved from rubber in its original latex form, dealers said.

Index futures should also encounter interest from small individual investors and speculators if trading volume develops, creating essential market liquidity, they added.

Futures restricted to one specialized grade of deliverable rubber became difficult to trade for investors because these localized markets did not necessarily react to general trends in the commodity, they noted. But index futures, being a reflection of overall world market trends and supply-and-demand patterns, will be easier to trade for those investors lacking specialized knowledge.

The rubber market earlier this year reversed direction after a long-term downtrend, which saw prices fall back to the International Natural Rubber Organization price-support area.

The rubber index, which has been quoted since early 1985, reflected the new upward move, although the market subsequently settled back.

The spot index rose from £539 a metric ton in early December 1985 to £651 in mid-February, when heavy rainfall in Malaysia and Indonesia disrupted tapping and production.

The London Rubber Terminal Market Association had hoped to launch index futures earlier this year and an earlier startup would have coincided with the sharp market upturn, the dealers added.

Market conditions are slightly less promising with approaching summer, when factories normally close for holidays and consumption eases.

But Far Eastern markets have recently moved higher against a background of tight physical supplies. The new London contract could capitalize on this factor.

The futures started Monday with a June 1986 position, followed by five consecutive quarterly trading periods starting with July-September.

S.R. Murphy, chairman of the London Rubber Terminal Market Association, said, "Over recent months we have seen considerable volatility in the physical market. We hope the international trade will take full advantage of the new contract and the increased trading opportunities which will result."

…War on Capital Flight

…ued from Page 9)

… plans thereby make a …the difference between …d and discounted value …t. Private groups often …sent offshore funds to …dary market debt pur… …agh front companies. …ld say this is a highly …tivity, but it is not ille… …oreign banker said in …

… Venezuela's Finance …Manuel Azpurua, says …ctice is fraudulent and …ating ways of prevent…

…anwhile, has set up a legitimate framework for discounted debt purchases, which has so far managed to attract nearly $300 million back into the country.

Most regional officials agree with foreign bankers and creditors that the best long-term solution to capital flight is to create confidence with economic reforms that will also attract foreign investment.

But many wonder how much can be achieved in the short run.

"Nobody can order rational people to sell their shares in General Motors or IBM and believe the economy ministers who tell them things are going well," Mr. Sourrouille said.

Mexico Builds Hopes On Tourism Industry

(Continued from Page 9)

of applying for a permit," promised Guillermo Grimm, deputy minister of tourism.

• An increase in the frequency of flights to Mexico by carriers based in Europe and Canada, and a rise in the number of passengers they will be allowed to bring in.

• Discounts ranging from 20 to 40 percent by Mexico's two national airlines on flights from Canada and the United States to 11 destinations in Mexico.

• A new program to provide unleaded gasoline for sale on major highways to American tourists who enter Mexico with their cars. Unleaded fuel is virtually impossible to find except in major cities. American drivers risk permanent damage to their engines using other types of fuel.

• A lowering of excessive bureaucratic barriers at the border that made it difficult for American groups to bring in equipment to put on trade shows and conventions.

In an era when the dollar has begun to fall, reducing the allure that travel destinations across the oceans once had, the Mexican government's policy of steadily devaluing the peso continues to make travel in Mexico a bargain for Americans. At the end of last week, a dollar would buy about 510 pesos. Less than a year ago, the peso traded in the 300 range.

The United States has always accounted for the majority of Mexico's tourists.

But Mexico is also looking to Europe and Asia to increase its share of strong markets that have not traditionally been prime tourism earnings points for Mexico.

Officials also plan to spend $22 million on advertising and promotion this year. While not enormous as advertising budgets go, it is a sizable investment for Mexico.

Eliminating red tape and pumping large sums into advertising is meant to address short-term tourism growth. Long-term growth will depend on Mexico's ability to continue to develop first-class resorts that will attract more affluent American and European tourists.

To do that, Mexican officials must find additional foreign investment. They were rapturous when they talk of the new hotel being built in Mexico City in a joint venture by Japanese and Mexican money and the hordes of Japanese tourists they envision descending on their country.

"We hope this will be the first of an eventual chain of Japanese hotels in Mexico and the beginning of large numbers of Japanese and other Oriental tourists coming to Mexico," said Manuel Marti Flores, an official of Fonatur, the government's National Fund for Tourism Development, which is supplying loans for a portion of the project.

The hotel, to be called the Nicomex, is to be run by a subsidiary of Japan Air Lines, and the airline is to funnel tourists into Mexico City to stay at the hotel. The group of Japanese investors, which includes an impressive contingent of major Japanese industrial powers and a Japanese government bank, has put up 49 percent of the hotel. The balance is coming from Mexican investors and Fonatur.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Central Banks Fail to Buoy Dollar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar closed sharply lower in Europe Monday despite attempts by the Bank of Japan and the West German Bundesbank to arrest its slide.

The currency stabilized in later U.S. trading, however.

After opening in Frankfurt at a five-year low of 2.1545 Deutsche marks, the dollar recovered after the Bundesbank intervention to 2.1713 at the afternoon fixing there. But that was down more than 3 pfennigs from 2.2050 at the Friday fixing.

The U.S. currency fell still further in London to 2.1640 DM at the close, down from Friday's close of 2.1793. It also fell there to 167.05 yen from 168.45 on Friday.

In later U.S. trading, the dollar closed in New York at 2.1645 DM, unchanged from the close there on Friday; to 167.35 yen, down slightly from 167.70, and to 6.90 French francs, down from 6.9045.

Dealers said market movements this week are likely to be dictated by maneuvering ahead of next week's economic summit meeting in Tokyo, helping to keep trading highly nervous. There is potential for the dollar to firm up again late in the week as short positions are cut or even squared up ahead of the weekend, they said.

"There has to be an accord on the dollar out of Tokyo," one U.S. bank dealer said. "The market is just stuck between the wishes of Japan and West Germany, who want to stop the dollar's fall, and the United States, which seems to be happy to see the dollar buried."

However, European traders said they believe that the Reagan administration remains adamant about wanting to push the dollar still lower to help reduce the U.S. trade deficit. "I don't think it has bottomed out yet," one London operator said.

In other European markets Monday, the dollar was fixed at midafternoon in Paris at 6.9230 French francs, down from 7.0340 at the Friday fixing, and at 44.2875 Belgian francs in Brussels, down from 45.0.

The British pound, meanwhile, rose sharply against the dollar and continental currencies. It closed in London at $1.5540, up from $1.5385 there on Friday, and at 3.3629 DM, up from 3.3518. It closed in New York at $1.5580, up slightly from $1.5520 on Friday.

Dealers said they now anticipate a sharp rise in sterling against the dollar when oil prices recover significantly. "The government has completely removed oil considerations from sterling trading" through its interest-rate policy, a London dealer said.

(Reuters, IHT)

London Dollar Rates

Closing	Mon.	Fri.
Deutsche mark	2.1640	2.1793
Pound sterling	1.5540	1.5385
Japanese yen	167.05	168.45
Swiss franc	1.8095	1.8215
French franc	6.8999	6.9230

Source: Reuters

THE EUROMARKETS

CGE Issues 1-Billion-Franc Bond; Secondary Market Slow

By Christopher Pizzey
Reuters

LONDON — The Eurobond market ended generally mixed Monday after a quiet day's trading in which many operators, both professional and retail, preferred to keep to the sidelines, dealers said.

One dollar-straight trader at a Japanese house said, "We've written the fewest amount of tickets for weeks today. There really was nothing going on." He added that, where changed, prices were ⅛ or ¼ point on either side of Friday's closings.

Activity in the primary market was also slow although the largest French-franc issue ever launched did emerge.

The 1-billion-franc, 7-year bond for Compagnie Générale d'Eléctricité pays 7⅞ percent and was priced at par. It was quoted on the when-issued market at a discount of 1 9/16, inside the total fees of 1⅞ percent. The lead manager was Crédit Commercial de France.

Two dollar bonds were launched. Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Français issued a $150-million bond due 1996 paying 7¾ percent and priced at 101⅛. It was launched late in the day, but initially was quoted on the when-issued market at a discount of 1 15/16, compared with the fees of 2 percent. Banque Paribas Capital Markets was lead manager.

Banca della Svizzera Italiana (Overseas) Ltd. launched a $25-million equity warrant issue. Each bond comes with two "a" warrants and two "b" warrants, exercisable into bearer participation certificates of Banca della Svizzera.

The issue pays an indicated coupon of 4⅛ percent over 7 years while the indicated pricing is par. It traded on the when-issued market at a premium of 4¼ bid. Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) was the lead manager.

Dealers noted that a squeeze appeared to be taking place in one of last week's issues — the $100-million bond for Allied-Signal Inc. paying 8 percent over 20 years.

Dealers said it appeared that some operators had sold the issue short via bond brokers. It ended on Friday at a discount of about 1¾, but by the end of Monday's trading had hit a premium of at least 3 percent bid.

In the secondary market, dealers said that floating-rate-note issues generally ended mixed where changed after a quiet day's trading. With period Eurodollar deposits ending little changed, dealers said there was little incentive to open fresh positions.

Sterling-straight bonds were slightly easier as British government bonds ended with losses stretching to ¾ point at the longer end, dealers added.

Firm Questions Outlook For Hong Kong Growth

Reuters

HONG KONG — Hong Kong's economic growth this year is likely to fall below a government forecast of 4.5 percent, Wardley Investment Services said Monday in its latest Asia-Pacific review.

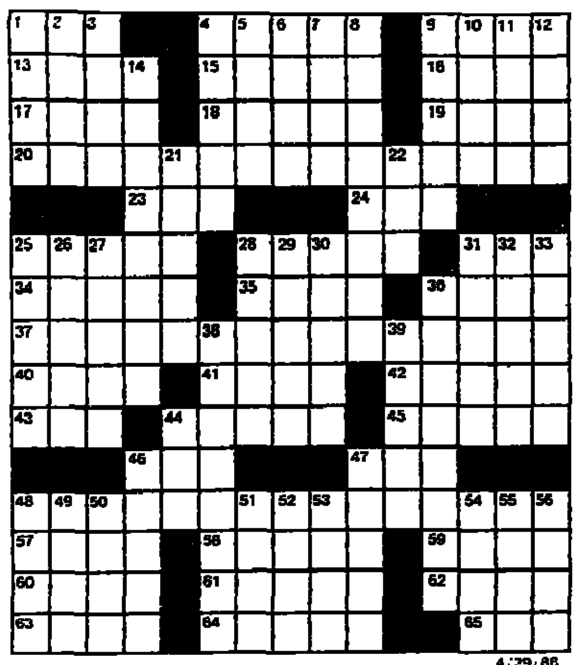
It said growth in the gross domestic product, which measures a nation's output of goods and services minus income from abroad, will be affected by rising protectionism in the United States and import restrictions by China. The colony's GDP expanded by 0.8 percent last year.

Monday's OTC Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 3 p.m. New York time.
Via The Associated Press

Sales figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only. Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends are annual disbursements based on the latest declaration.
a — dividend also extra(s).
b — annual rate of dividend plus stock dividend.
c — liquidating dividend.
cld — called.
d — new yearly low.
e — dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months.
g — dividend in Canadian funds, subject to 15% non-residence tax.
i — dividend declared after split-up or stock dividend.
j — dividend paid this year, omitted, deferred, or no action taken at latest dividend meeting.
k — dividend declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears.
n — new issue in the past 52 weeks. The high-low range begins with the start of trading.
nd — next day delivery.
P/E — price-earnings ratio.
r — dividend declared or paid in preceding 12 months, plus stock dividend.
s — stock split. Dividend begins with date of split.
sls — sales.
t — dividend paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.
u — new yearly high.
v — trading halted.
vi — in bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.
wd — when distributed.
wi — when issued.
ww — with warrants.
x — ex-dividend or ex-rights.
xdis — ex-distribution.
xw — without warrants.
y — ex-dividend and sales in full.
yld — yield.
z — sales in full.

…ating-Rate Notes



4/29/86

ACROSS

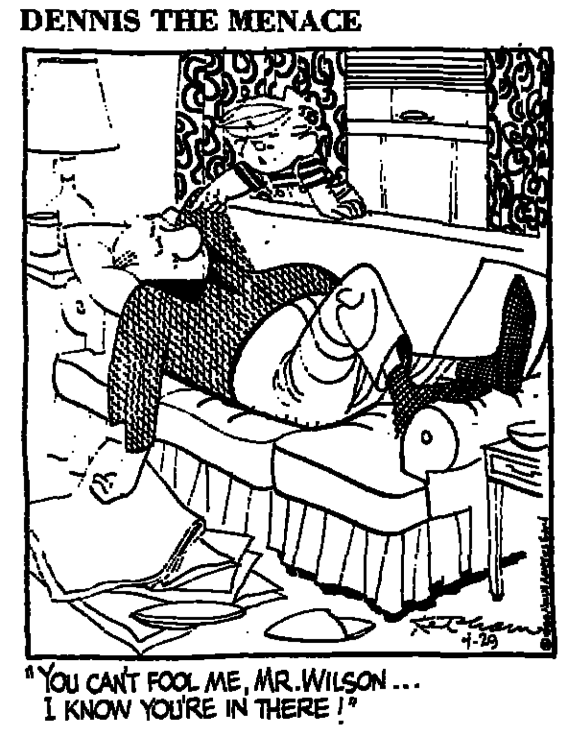
1 Unit of elec. current
4 Noisy frolic
9 —— facto
13 Hamburger meat
15 Pope's triple crown
16 Happy
17 This, in Spain
18 Singing voices
19 Old stringed instrument
20 Slapstick comedy team
23 Word with pepper or potato
24 Kern song
25 Sire
28 Beat it!
31 Wager
34 Habituate
35 Trip
36 Anger
37 Comedy team
40 Paris suburb
41 Fine powder
42 More indisposed
43 Snare
44 Golf strokes
45 Prehistoric tombs
46 Fox's relative
47 Bleat
48 "Hellzapoppin" comedy team
57 He painted *Helena Rubinstein*
58 Element used in metallurgy
59 —— canem (beware of the dog)
60 Arabian gulf
61 Rental contract
62 Water pitcher
63 Neural system
64 Playwright Rice
65 Theater sign

DOWN

1 Help a felon
2 Interlock
3 Rozelle or Rose
4 Begin
5 Heap
6 Evaluate
7 Greek god of love
8 In the direction of Asia
9 Eskimo hut
10 Stopper
11 Satisfy
12 Horatian creations
14 Paternal
21 TV series
22 German physicist: 1787-1854
25 Buffalo or *wisent*
26 —— nous (confidentially)
27 Culpability
28 Swaggering walk
29 Seashore
30 Undersized creatures
31 False gods
32 Showy bird
33 Rips
36 Trust
38 Fit for instruction
39 Hebrew prophet
44 Shallow container
46 River surrounding Notre Dame
47 Boo-boo
48 Smell
49 Rich fabric
50 Bedstaff
51 Carol
52 Small amount
53 Feliciano or Ferrer
54 Cutting tools
55 Above
56 Claudius I's successor

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"YOU CAN'T FOOL ME, MR. WILSON... I KNOW YOU'RE IN THERE!"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

REEMB

SUGES

TAGASH

INSEPP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's | Jumbles: AGLOW DRYLY BECOME WHINNY
Answer: What the queen threatened to do when the king came home late one night—"CROWN" HIM

WEATHER

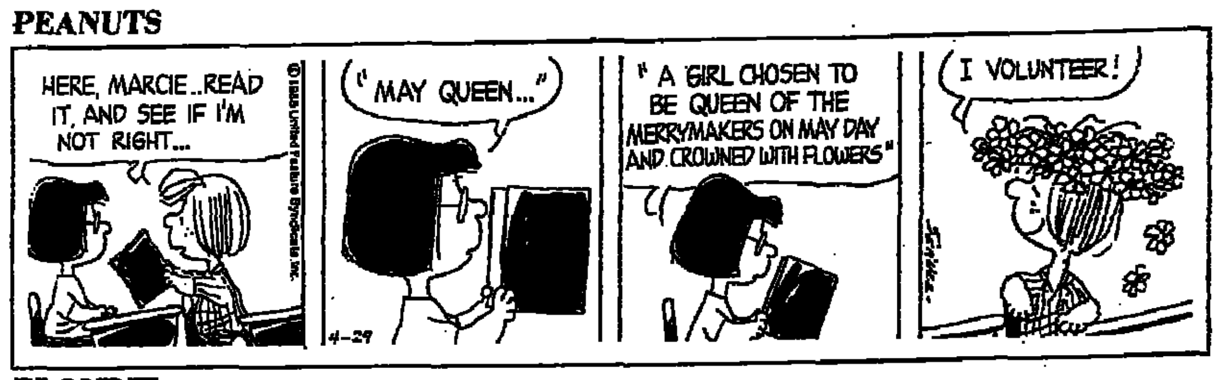
EUROPE	HIGH C	HIGH F	LOW C	LOW F	
Algarve	17	63	10	50	o
Amsterdam	12	54	6	43	o
Athens	25	77	13	55	cl
Barcelona	19	66	7	45	cl
Belgrade	28	82	14	57	fr
Berlin	19	66	7	45	cl
Brussels	13	55	8	46	o
Bucharest	28	82	10	50	fr
Budapest	26	79	13	55	fr
Copenhagen	17	63	4	39	fr
Costa Del Sol	22	72	11	52	fr
Dublin	12	54	7	45	sh
Edinburgh	11	52	3	37	r
Florence	18	64	9	48	o
Frankfurt	17	63	6	43	o
Geneva	10	50	6	43	o
Helsinki	—	—	—	—	na
Istanbul	26	79	14	57	fr
Las Palmas	20	68	15	59	o
Lisbon	14	57	10	50	o
London	16	61	4	39	cl
Madrid	15	59	3	37	fr
Milan	15	59	10	50	r
Moscow	25	77	10	50	fr
Munich	13	55	7	45	o
Nice	13	55	10	50	r
Oslo	11	52	10	50	o
Paris	17	63	7	45	cl
Prague	20	68	8	46	cl
Reykjavik	9	48	3	37	o
Rome	14	57	11	52	r
Stockholm	18	64	4	39	cl
Strasbourg	14	57	9	48	o
Venice	18	64	14	57	o
Vienna	26	79	11	52	cl
Warsaw	25	77	10	50	fr
Zurich	9	48	6	43	o
MIDDLE EAST					
Ankara	24	75	2	36	cl
Beirut	—	—	—	—	na
Damascus	28	82	6	43	fr
Jerusalem	27	81	12	54	cl
Tel Aviv	29	84	14	57	fr
OCEANIA					
Auckland	23	73	17	63	o
Sydney	19	66	12	54	sh

ASIA	HIGH C	HIGH F	LOW C	LOW F	
Bangkok	36	97	26	79	cl
Beijing	24	75	14	57	fr
Hong Kong	31	88	23	73	fr
Manila	36	97	26	79	fr
New Delhi	35	95	21	70	fr
Seoul	21	70	8	46	fr
Shanghai	19	66	11	52	o
Singapore	33	91	25	77	st
Taipei	28	82	21	70	o
Tokyo	22	72	10	50	sh
AFRICA					
Algiers	17	63	5	41	o
Cairo	36	97	19	66	fr
Cape Town	22	72	11	52	fr
Casablanca	17	63	8	46	o
Harare	23	73	12	54	cl
Lagos	31	88	27	81	o
Nairobi	25	77	15	59	o
Tunis	20	68	10	50	cl
LATIN AMERICA					
Buenos Aires	21	70	14	57	fo
Caracas	29	84	19	66	cl
Lima	22	72	15	59	o
Mexico City	26	79	10	50	cl
Rio de Janeiro	29	84	21	70	r
NORTH AMERICA					
Anchorage	10	50	-1	30	pc
Atlanta	33	91	17	63	fr
Boston	19	66	11	52	pc
Chicago	27	81	9	48	pc
Denver	19	66	1	34	fr
Detroit	27	81	12	54	pc
Honolulu	30	86	21	70	fr
Houston	29	84	17	63	pc
Los Angeles	26	79	15	59	fr
Miami	30	86	21	70	fr
Minneapolis	15	59	6	43	cl
Montreal	21	70	12	54	fr
Nassau	26	79	14	57	fr
New York	25	77	14	57	fr
San Francisco	19	66	10	50	cl
Seattle	10	50	4	39	r
Toronto	24	75	10	50	fr
Washington	30	86	14	57	fr

cl-cloudy; fo-foggy; fr-fair; h-hail; o-overcast; pc-partly cloudy; r-rain; sh-showers; sw-snow; st-stormy.

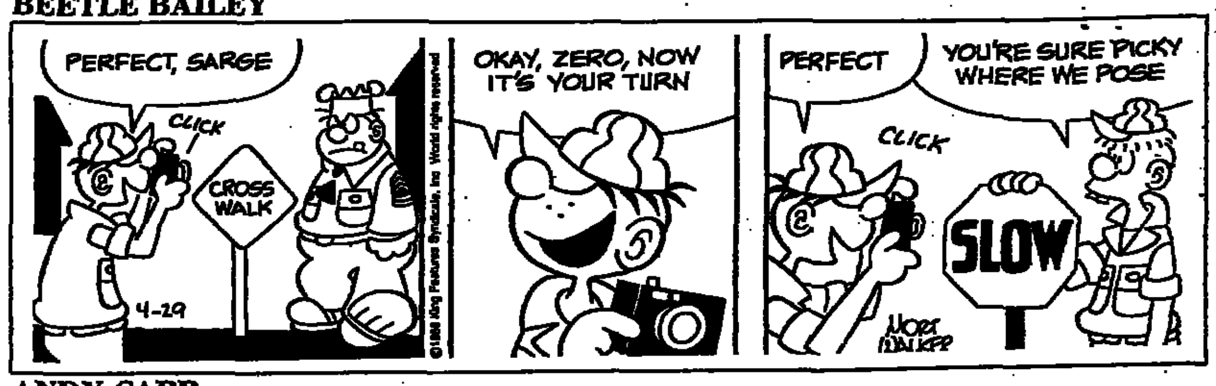
TUESDAY'S FORECAST — **CHANNEL**: Slight. **FRANKFURT**: Overcast. Temp. 9—9 (48—48). **LONDON**: Cloudy. Temp. 7—7 (45—45). **MADRID**: Fair. Temp. 5—5 (41—41). **NEW YORK**: Fair. Temp. 19—15 (66—59). **PARIS**: Cloudy. Temp. 16—7 (61—45). **ROME**: Fair. Temp. 12—12 (54—54). **TEL AVIV**: NA. **ZURICH**: Cloudy. Temp. 7—7 (45—45). **BANGKOK**: Foggy. Temp. 35—28 (95—82). **HONG KONG**: Fair. Temp. 29—26 (84—79). **MANILA**: Fair. Temp. 35—24 (95—75). **SEOUL**: Foggy. Temp. 21—7 (70—45). **SINGAPORE**: Thunderstorms. Temp. 32—25 (90—77). **TOKYO**: Showers. Temp. 19—11 (66—52).

PEANUTS



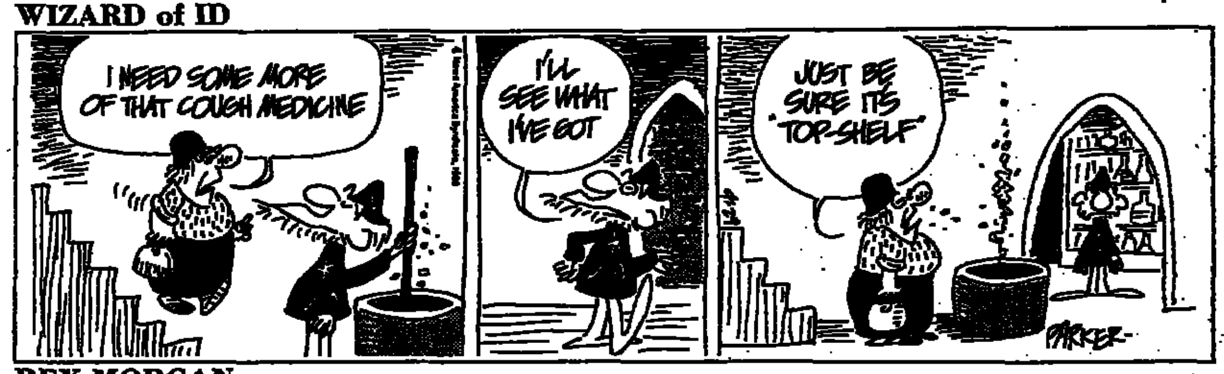
BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY



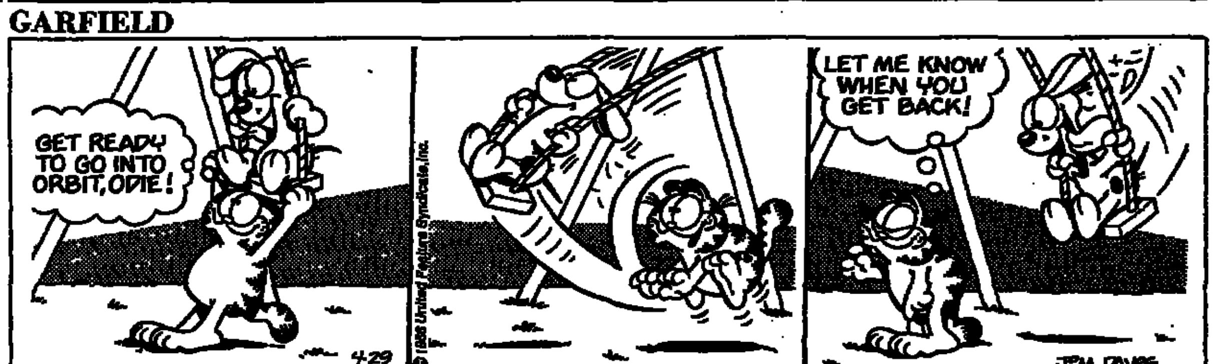
ANDY CAPP

WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN

GARFIELD



BOOKS

SINK THE RAINBOW

By John Dyson, with Joseph Fitchett. 192 pages. $19.95. Victor Gollancz Ltd., 14 Henrietta Street, London WC2.

Reviewed by Peter O'Loughlin

THE sinking of the Greenpeace flagship Rainbow Warrior in Auckland harbor on the night of July 10, 1985, by a team of French secret agents set off a political tidal wave that is still being felt in France and the Pacific. It catapulted New Zealand's anti-nuclear policies onto the front pages and earned the international environmental group widespread sympathy and publicity. It can also be said to have contributed to the French Socialist Party's defeat in the March legislative elections.

In "Sink the Rainbow," John Dyson, a New Zealand journalist and author, in collaboration with Joseph Fitchett of the International Herald Tribune in Paris, has put together a documentary account of the events that provoked the DGSE, the French external security servic, e to sink the Rainbow Warrior to prevent it from leading a protest fleet to the nuclear test site at Moruroa Atoll in French Polynesia.

Relying heavily on Greenpeace material and French newspaper accounts of what became known as "Underwatergate," the book gives an insight into France's determination to maintain its independent nuclear strike force and its concern at attempts by Greenpeace and the governments of Australia and New Zealand to halt its nuclear testing program in the South Pacific.

The book, written in a sometimes breathless style, dramatically reconstructs the sinking of the ship and the death of the Greenpeace photographer Fernando Pierera. It follows the prompt arrest of two French agents in New Zealand, the discovery of a French secret service connection and the French government's bungled attempts to cover up its involvement. Dyson and Fitchett indicate that the French sabotage team left such a clear trail that at first France would not believe such an incompetent operation could have been carried out by its own agents.

Two tourists posing as Swiss honeymooners were arrested. Their passports were quickly found to be false; their one phone call was placed to the secret service in Paris. "All that's missing from this 'made in France' picture is a baguette, a beret and a bottle of Beaujolais," a skeptical secret service official told the Paris daily Le Monde.

But the French newspapers smelled blood. Led on by a series of leaks from other French agencies, they followed the trail. Defense Minister Charles Hernu was eventually forced to resign and Admiral Pierre Lacoste, head of the secret service, was dismissed by Prime Minister Laurent Fabius.

The agents turned out to be Captain Dominique Prieur and Major Alain Mafart. The prosecution dropped murder charges against them after they pleaded guilty to lesser charges of manslaughter. Both were sentenced to 10 years in jail.

Dyson suggests that President François Mitterrand's government lost prestige in the eyes of French voters over the affair "not because it had done anything wrong, but because it was caught."

Peter O'Loughlin, Associated Press bureau chief in Australia, wrote this review for the Los Angeles Times.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

S	W	A	P		S	T	R	A	D		A	T	K	A
T	A	L	E		C	H	I	L	E		M	O	O	D
A	N	T	E		R	E	L	I	C		I	N	R	E
G	E	O	R	G	E	E	L	I	O	T		Y	E	A
			E	R	E				R	A	S	C	A	L
S	A	R	D	I	N	E	S		S	U	L	U		
O	B	I		T	E	P	I	D		T	O	R	T	S
L	E	N	S		D	O	D	O	S		P	T	A	H
E	D	G	E	S		S	E	L	A	H		I	R	E
		O	A	T	H		S	T	R	E	S	S	E	D
L	E	S	S	E	E				A	I	M			
O	R	T		W	I	L	L	Y	B	R	A	N	D	T
G	N	A	T		S	O	U	S	A		C	O	R	E
E	I	R	E		T	A	K	E	N		K	L	E	E
S	E	R	A		S	N	E	R	D		S	A	W	S

4/29/86

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

IT is unquestionable that a pawn sacrifice has an unsettling effect that may go beyond its purely logical value, provoking mixed feelings of fear and lust for revenge on the part of the recipient, and these impede objective judgement.

For a fascinating example of spirited, if unwarranted, acceptance of a challenge, there is the game between the Russian grandmaster Alexander Belyavsky and the Austrian international master Andreas Dueckstein in the Vienna IBM International Tournament. It proved to be a showcase for Belyavsky's brilliant attacking play.

The basic idea of Bogoljubov's 3...B-N5ch is to give Black an easier defensive task by preparing an exchange of minor pieces.

On 6...BxBch, it would have been wrong to recapture by 7 QxB?! because 7...N-K5; 8 Q-B2, Q-N5ch; 9 N-B3, NxN; 10 QxN, QxQch; 11 P-QN4, but he must have been caught unawares by the White's gambit with 11 P-B5!

In playing 10...P-QR4, Dueckstein anticipated Belyavsky's playing (after the alternative 10...0-0) the thematic queenside thrust with 11 unawares by the Russian's gambit with 11 P-B5!

The safest course would have been to decline the offer by 11...0-0; 12 N-B4, QN-Q2; 13 PxP, PxP after which White's chances on the open QB file could have been strenuously resisted. However, the excessively courageous Dueckstein shunned safety in the interest of refutation.

After 12 N-B4, Black could not even dream of 12...NxKP? because 13 R-K1, P-B4; 14 N/3xP, 0-0; 15 P-B3, P-QN4 (or 15...N-Q3; 16 N-KN6!); 16 PxN, PxN; 17 PxP gives White an overwhelming position.

Belyavsky's breakthrough with 13 P-Q6! demonstrated the looseness of the black position — 13...PxP? would have been smashed by 14 NxPch, K-B1; 15 N-B5, Q-K3 (15...Q-Q?; 16 Q-Q6ch, K-N1; 17 N-K7ch wins material); 16 N-N5, Q-N3; 17 N-Q6, P-R3; 18 N/5xP, R-KR2; 19 PB4! with a winning attack.

On 13...Q-K3; 14 R-B1, Black could have waved an olive branch with 14...0-0, but after 15 N-N5!, Q-N5; 16 WxW, NxQ; 17 PxP, White would have enjoyed exploiting all the weak squares in the end game.

Dueckstein's choice was to try repelling an attacker with 14...PQN4, but, instead of a retreat, there came the powerful knight sacrifice with 15 N/4xKP! On 16...QxN! there could have followed 17 P-B4, QxQP; 18 P-K5, QxQ; 19 DRxQ, R-R2; 20 PxN, 0-0; 21 PxP, KxP; 22 RxP, with a superior end game for White.

Accordingly, Dueckstein lowered his sights and hoped to keep a pawn advantage with 16...PxP (but not ...QxQP?; 17 N-Q3!, with the terrible threat of 18 P-K5).

After 17 N-B6, Black should have tried 17...O-O, except that 18 P-K5!, PxP; 19 [illegible] (19N-K7ch?!, QxN; 20 [illegible] would have been a Pyrrhic victory, since Black would have had two pawns for the exchange), N-Q2; 20 B-Q5, [illegible] B3; 21 R-B3, R-R3; 22 [illegible] Q(R3; 23 N-K7ch, K-R1; [illegible] NxB would have been disastrous.

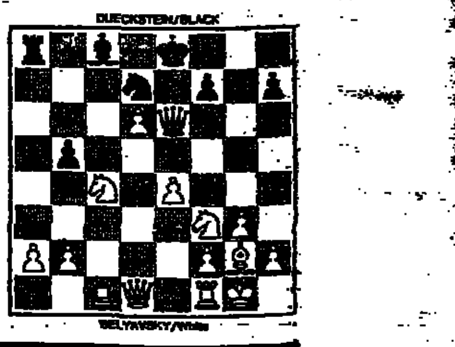
Dueckstein's 17...B-N2 was countered by the thematic breakthrough with 18 P-K5. On 18...PxP; 19 RxP, it was possible to escape by 19...O-O; 20 RxKP, Q-Q2, because of 21 QxQ, NxQ; 22 R-K7, B-B1; 23 N-K5!, R-R2; 24 R-Q1, forcing the gain of material.

Dueckstein gave up queen for rook and knight with 22...BxN; 23 RxQ, NxR; 24 BxBch, RxB, but after 25 Q-B3! he was forced to lose more material, for example, after 25...P-K5; 26 Q-B5!, O-O; 27 QxNP. With inadequate defensive chances, Black gave up.

BOGO-INDIAN DEFENSE

	White Belyavsky	Black Dueckstein		White Belyavsky	Black Dueckstein
1	P-Q4	P-K3	14	R-K1	P-QN4
2	P-QB4	N-KB3	15	N/4xKP	NxN
3	N-KB3	B-N5ch	16	NxN	PxP
4	B-Q2	Q-K2	17	N-B6	B-N2
5	P-KN3	N-B3	18	P-K5	PxP
6	B-N2	BxBch	19	RxP	N-Q2
7	QNxB	P-Q3	20	R-Q5	Q-B3
8	P-K4	P-K4	21	R-B3	R-QB1
9	P-Q5	N-QN1	22	R-B3	BxN
10	0-0	P-QR4	23	RxQ	NxR
11	P-B5	PxP	24	BxBch	RxB
12	N-B4	QN-Q2	25	Q-B3	Resigns
13	P-Q6	Q-K3			

DUECKSTEIN/BLACK



BELYAVSKY/White

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France-Presse April 28

Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Amsterdam

	Close	Prev.
ABN	577	582
ACF Holding	295	300
Aegon	106.80	109.50
Akzo	164	169
Ahold	75.50	77
Amev	82	84.90
A'Dam Rubber	12.25	12.35
Amro Bank	102	103.20
BVG	234	233
Buehrmann T	161.30	164
Caland Hldg	18.10	18.80
Elsevier-NDU	182.50	186
Fokker	91	90.70
Gist Brocades	265.50	267
Heineken	162.50	220.50
Hoogovens	106.20	111.20
KLM	49.30	50
Naarden	50	50.40
Nat Neder	80.30	82.20
Nedlloyd	178	172
NMB	193	195.50
Oce Vander G	450	452
Pakhoed	62.20	62.80
Philips	60.50	61.40
Robeco	92.50	93.20
Rodamco	137.30	139
Rolinco	84.60	85.10
Rorento	50.10	50.60
Royal Dutch	190.30	194
Unilever	427	433
Van Ommeren	32.30	33.50
VMF Stork	288	291
VNU	299	302.50

ANP.CBS Gen'l Index : 267.50
Previous : 271.70

Brussels

	Close	Prev.
Arbed	3550	3450
Bekaert	12975	13200
Cockerill	155	148
Cobepa	4580	4630
EBES	4790	4820
GB-Inno-BM	7330	7490
GBL	3220	3220
Gevaert	6350	6450
Hoboken	7670	7850
Intercom	3765	3890
Kredietbank	15975	15975
Petrofina	7320	7410
Soc Generale	3050	3180
Sofina	10325	10975
Solvay	8530	8530
Traction Elec	5630	5420
UCB	6950	6950
Unerg	2890	2950
Vieille Montagne	6060	6180

Current Stock Index : 3614.18
Previous : 3667.64

Frankfurt

	Close	Prev.
AEG	339	339.70
Allianz Vers	2655	2725
Altana	431	455
BASF	302	310.50
Bayer	304.50	311.50
Bay. Hypo bank	653	667
Bay Vereinsbank	609	634
BBC	318.80	318
BHF-Bank	558	567.50
BMW	555	582
Commerzbank	341	348.50
Conti Gummi	234	241
Daimler-Benz	1447	1475
Degussa	480	507
Deutsche Babcock	214	222
Deutsche Bank	851.50	864.50
Dresdner Bank	440.50	465
GHH	228	243
Harpener	409.50	411
Hochtief	919	955
Hoechst	298.50	308
Hoesch	186	190
Horten	197	209
Hussel	501	509
IWKA	309	318
Kali + Salz	260	271
Karstadt	345.50	356
Kaufhof	456	457
Kloeckner H-D	275	280
Kloeckner Werke	98	100
Krupp Stahl	189	193
Linde	750	750
Lufthansa	259	262
MAN	200	202
Mannesmann	239	249
Muench Rueck	3605	3745
Nixdorf	613	623.50
PKI	839.80	835
Porsche	1050	1159
Preussag	225.50	228
PWA	222.50	232
RWE	262.30	268
Rheinmetall	435	442
Schering	550	567
SEL	368	370
Siemens	649.50	667
Thyssen	169.20	177.50
Veba	322.80	331
Volkswagenwerk	611	631.50
Wella	635	673

Commerzbank Index : 2134.70
Previous : 2193.20

Hong Kong

	Close	Prev.
Bk East Asia	20.40	19.70
Cheung Kong	21.50	21.30
China Light	17.20	17.10
Green Island	7.70	7.60
Hang Seng Bank	40	38.50
Henderson	2.10	2.10
China Gas	14.20	14.10
HK Electric	9.05	9.05
HK Realty A	11.10	11.10
HK Hotels	35.25	35.25
HK Land	6.25	6.30
HK Shang Bank	7.30	7.30
HK Telephone	11.30	11.10
HK Yaumatei	3.45	3.45
HK Wharf	7.20	7.10
Hutch Whampoa	31.50	31.50
Hysan	0.49	0.49
Jardine	13.70	13.50
Jardine Sec	13.80	13.70
Kowloon Motor	11.50	11
Miramar Hotel	3.75	3.60
New World	6.20	6.25
SHK Props	12.30	12.20
Stelux	1.54	1.56
Swire Pacific A	13.50	13.50
Tai Cheung	1.94	1.94
Wing On Co	1.43	1.43
Winsor	8.50	8.55
World Int'l	2.50	2.45

Hang Seng Index : 1848.65
Previous : 1834.62

Johannesburg

	Close	Prev.
AECI	1100	1080
Anglo American	4235	4325
Anglo Am Gold	23000	23300
Barlows	1510	1560
Blyvoor	1625	1640
Buffels	6601	6700
De Beers	2330	2370
Driefontein	5200	5200
Fregold	3400	3525
GFSA	3625	3650
Harmony	3100	3150
Hiveld Steel	630	620
Kloof	2275	2300
Nedbank	620	630
Rusplat	3225	3300
SA Brews	885	910
St Helena	3750	3900
Sasol	665	670
Welkom	2200	2225

Composite Stock Index : 1094.70
Previous : 1092.70

London

	Close	Prev.
AA Corp	$13¾	$13½
Allied-Lyons	315	311
Anglo Am Gold	$70½	$71½
Ass Brit Foods	332	330
Ass Dairies	156	156
Barclays	539	532
Bass	798	800
B.A.T.	388	398
Beecham	413	408
BICC	348	356
BL	43	40
Blue Circle	673	666
BOC Group	346	349
Boots	269	263
Bowater Indus	320	322
BP	541	538
Brit Telecom	238	238
Brit Aerospace	550	535
Britoil	165	161
BTR	465	463
Burmah	338	346
Cable Wireless	685	680
Cadbury Schw	179	178
Charter Cons	248	250
Commercial U	325	323
Cons Gold	472	467
Courtaulds	271	265
Dalgety	295	295
De Beers ‹	730	735
Distillers	645	646
Driefontein	$16¾	$16¾
Fisons	591	595
Free St Ged	$10¾	$10¾
GEC	194	192
Gen Accident	882	877
GKN	342	341
Glaxo	978	983
Grand Met	375	376
GRE	922	917
Guinness	296	298
GUS	13½	13
Hanson	167	163
Hawker	599	589
ICI	919	921
Imperial Group	336	328
Jaguar	455	456
Land Securities	315	319
Legal General	757	754
Lloyds Bank	374	372
Lonrho	245	244
Lucas	610	610
Marks and Sp	216	213
Metal Box	695	680
Midland Bank	567	567
Nat West Bank	865	870
P and O	560	543
Pilkington	448	433
Plessey	228	224
Prudential	892	894
Racal Elect	206	206
Randfontein	875	876
Rank	527	529
Reed Intl	867	864
Reuters	445	448
Royal Dutch £	51⅝	51½
RTZ	692	694
Saatchi	803	815
Sainsbury	386	386
Sears Holdings	125	124
Shell	748	750
STC	164	158
Std Chartered	817	809
Storehouse	311	308
Sun Alliance	744	734
Tate and Lyle	638	643
Tesco	365	353
Thorn EMI	501	499
T.I. Group	567	543
Trafalgar Hse	295	292
THF	169	168
Ultramar	176	176
Unilever £	16 13/32	16 13/32
United Biscuits	240	240
Vickers	458	458
Woolworth	840	825

F.T. 30 Index : 1365.30
Previous : 1357.90
F.T.S.E. 100 Index : 1628.80
Previous : 1622.40

Milan

	Close	Prev.
Banca Comm	29300	29000
Cigahotels	7390	7445
CIR	11950	11910
Cred Ital	3800	3770
Eridania	17400	16800
Farmitalia	37800	34900
Fiat	12400	12367
Generali	138000	139500
IFI	26780	26500
Italcementi	65600	68900
Italgas	3265	3300
Italmobiliare	117500	119900
Mediobanca	241400	240000
Montedison	4369	4360
NBA	4215	4370
Olivetti	17750	18560
Pirelli	5917	5900
RAS	58900	59950
Rinascente	1220	1227
SIP	3640	3800
SME	2699	2700
Snia	6980	7000
Standa	18451	18450
Stet	6300	6410

MIB Current Index : 1672
Previous : 1683

Paris

	Close	Prev.
Air Liquide	840	875
Alsthom Atl.	561	560
Av Dassault	1850	1875
Bancaire	1250	1270
BIC	670	675
Bongrain	2025	2049
Bouygues	1234	1250
BSN-GD	3965	4000
Carrefour	3770	3750
Chargeurs	1342	1260
Club Med	580	560
Darty	3068	2210
Dumez	1421	1439
Elf-Aquitaine	365	373
Europe 1	1440	1460
Gen Eaux	1625	1590
Hachette	2850	3000
Laforge Cop	1545	1555
Legrand	4048	4005
Lesieur	1270	1295
l'Oreal	3430	3415
Martell	1920	1910
Matra	2400	2490
Merlin	3550	3680
Michelin	3180	3400
Moet Hennessy	2450	2465
Moulinex	103.60	106.50
Occidentale	991	1000
Pernod Ric	1235	1187
Perrier	722	733
Peugeot	1040	1020
Printemps	717	710
Radiotechn	879	875
Redoute	1849	1872
Roussel Uclaf	1700	1680
Sanofi	920	843
Skis Rossignol	1370	1350
Telemecan	3420	3470
Thomson CSF	1185	1190
Total	395.10	404

CAC Index : 402.70
Previous : 404.90

Singapore

	Close	Prev.
Cerebos	2.34	2.32
Cold Storage	2.58	2.59
DBS	4.66	4.68
Fraser Neave	5.50	5.60
How Par	1.75	1.85
Hume	1.62	1.66
Inchcape	1.14	1.16
Lum Chang	0.815	0.80
Malayan Banking	3.46	3.52
OCBC	5.90	5.95
OUB	2.24	2.27
OUE	N.Q.	1.60
Shangri-la	N.Q.	—
Sime Darby	1.14	1.14
S'pore Airlines	6.25	6.30
S'pore Land	2.72	2.72
S'pore Press	5.65	5.75
S Steamship	0.62	0.63
St Trading	1.86	1.89
UOB	2.96	2.93
United Overseas	0.71	0.755

Straits Times Ind Index : 562.34
Previous : 570.68

Stockholm

	Close	Prev.
AGA	198	207
Alfa Laval	367	371
Asea	484	489
Astra	590	595
Atlas Copco	237	242
Beijer	170	181
Boliden	189	197
Electrolux	282	292
Ericsson	281	285
Essette	545	545
Fermenta	175	180
Handelsbanken	245	256
Pharmacia	232	250
Saab-Scania	840	828
Sandvik	870	875
Skanska	147	158
SKF	331	345
Swedish Match	346	358
Volvo	389	396

Affaersvaerlden Index : 617.60
Previous : 633.20

Sydney

	Close	Prev.
ACI	3.43	3.40
ANZ	6.16	6.12
BHP	7.32	7.50
Boral	4.88	4.95
Bougainville	2.40	2.42
Coles Myer	6	5.96
Comalco	2.35	2.35
CRA	6.54	6.56
CSR	3.15	3.25
Dunlop	3.80	2.83
Elders Ixl	4.45	4.45
ICI Australia	2.60	2.65
Magellan	1.15	1.15
MIM	2.36	2.38
Nat Aust Bank	6.46	6.50
News Corp	18.50	18.60
N Broken Hill	1.98	2.32
Poseidon	2.55	2.40
Qld Coal Trust	1.44	1.45
Santos	3.65	3.70
Thomas Nation	4.05	4.03
Western Mining	3.25	3.22
Westpac Banking	4.76	4.74
Woodside	1	1.01

All Ordinaries Index : 1207.90
Previous : 1210.60

Tokyo

	Close	Prev.
Akai	400	390
Asahi Chemical	830	825
Asahi Glass	1230	1280
Bank of Tokyo	770	790
Bridgestone	635	611
Canon	1140	1140
Casio	1580	1600
C.Itoh	450	440
Dai Nippon Print	1940	1870
Daiwa House	1250	1400
Daiwa Securities	1390	1360
Fanuc	7580	7500
Fuji Bank	1510	1550
Fuji Photo	2480	2490
Fujitsu	1080	1070
Hitachi	920	915
Hitachi Cable	914	920
Honda	1220	1220
Japan Air Lines	9300	9100
Kajima	725	730
Kansai Power	2480	2520
Kawasaki Steel	156	152
Kirin Brewery	1210	1210
Komatsu	474	473
Kubota	342	339
Kyocera	4690	4660
Matsu Elec Inds	1640	1660
Matsu Elec Works	1390	1360
Mitsubishi Bank	1450	1460
Mitsubishi Chem	645	647
Mitsubishi Elec	355	360
Mitsubishi Heavy	375	375
Mitsubishi Corp	722	730
Mitsui and Co	440	440
Mitsukoshi	890	881
Mitsumi	1200	1200
NEC	1580	1630
NGK Insulators	1070	1100
Nikko Sec	970	940
Nippon Kogaku	1180	1140
Nippon Oil	1170	1130
Nippon Steel	165	159
Nippon Yusen	375	371
Nissan	577	578
Nomura Sec	1890	1850
Olympus	1150	1160
Pioneer	2390	2450
Ricoh	963	970
Sharp	995	980
Shimazu	1090	1120
Shiseido Chemical	1280	1250
Sony	3870	3800
Sumitomo Bank	1810	1820
Sumitomo Chem	324	328
Sumitomo Marine	815	805
Sumitomo Metal	141	142
Taisei Corp	440	431
Taisho Marine	660	679
Takeda Chem	1430	1400
TDK	4260	4180
Teijin	498	505
Toida Marine	1170	1120
Tokyo Elec. Power	3910	3830
Toppan Printing	1700	1680
Toray Ind	547	545
Toshiba	427	424
Toyota	1630	1650
Yamaichi Sec	944	950

Nikkei 225 : 15757.93
Previous : 15682.05
New Index : 1248.11
Previous : 1245.11

Zurich

	Close	Prev.
Adia	5875	5700
Alusuisse	730	750
Autophon	7300	7450
Bank Leu	3725	3675
Brown Boveri	1970	1940
Ciba Geigy	3560	3580
Credit Suisse	3740	3775
Electrowatt	3825	3850
Interdiscount	4550	4625
Jacob Suchard	7950	8125
Jelmoli	3410	3425
Landis Gyr	2000	2000
Moevenpick	6150	6200
Nestle	8550	8600
Oerlikon-B	1985	2000
Roche Baby	11250	11700
Sandoz	1880	1900
Schindler	4360	4360
Sulzer	435	640
Surveillance	3825	5800
Swissair	1900	1750
SBC	577	585
Swiss Reinsurance	3125	3150
Swiss Volksbank	2630	2625
Union Bank	5430	5430
Winterthur	7250	7300
Zurich Ins	3425	3575

SBC Index : 652.50
Previous : 656.20

N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available; xd: ex-dividend.

Toronto *April 28*

Canadian stocks via AP

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg.
11359	Abti Prce	$25¾	25	25½	
800	Acklands	$20½	20½	20½	−¼
7300	Agnico E	$22¾	22½	22½	−¼
7350	Agra Ind A	$17⅝	17½	17½	−¼
25951	Alt Energy	$12⅝	12½	12½	+¼
38325	Alta Nat	$12¼	12	12¼	−¼
3799	Algoma St	$17½	17½	17½	
23820	A Barick o	$13⅝	13½	13½	−¼
12401	Atco I f	$9⅛	9	9	
189617	BCED	$5⅞	5¼	5⅝	+⅜
2755	BCED A	$5⅝	5	5⅝	+⅝
1240	BP Canada	$26	25¾	25¾	−½
170831	Bank BC	335	325	330	+5
156648	Bank N S	$14⅝	14½	14½	
86700	Baton	$24½	24¼	24¼	−¼
30201	Bonanza R	210	205	205	−10
8500	Bralorne	130	125	125	−6
3500	Bramalea	$19½	19¼	19¼	−¼
158	Brenda M	$8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+¼
11207	BCFP	$14¼	13⅞	14¼	+⅜
15265	BC Res	137	135	135	−1
15790	BC Phone	$28⅝	28½	28½	−¼
1070	Brunswk	$12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
700	Budd Can	$28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+¼
34140	CAE	$23½	22	22	
122195	CCL B f	$20⅜	20	20	−⅜
33492	Cad Frv	$19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	−¼
268050	Campeau f	$29½	28⅞	29½	+⅝
800	C Nor West	$14⅝	14½	14½	−¼
3400	C Packrs	$41½	40¾	41½	
173	Can Trust	$54½	54½	54½	
100	C Tung	$18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
100	CGE	$90	90	90	
147521	CI Bk Com	$20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	−⅛
95064	CTire A f	$16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+⅜
71775	Cara	$30	29½	30	+¼
4975	Celanese	$19	18⅞	18⅞	−⅛
200	Celan 175 p	$20½	20½	20½	
20181	Centrl Tr	$19⅝	19¼	19⅝	
140	CHUM	$55	55	55	
366870	Cineplex	$17⅝	17¼	17⅝	+⅜
6700	C Distb A	$8⅛	8	8	−⅛
165200	CDistb B f	$8	7⅞	8	
13158	CTL Bank	$9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Conwest A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
32200	Coseka R	160	156	[illegible]	[illegible]
5035	Crownx	$22¾	22½	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Czar Res	130	130	130	
5275	Denison A p	$9½	9⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
84925	Denison B f	$8¼	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
950	Dickens A f	$6⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1200	Dickens B	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
21080	Dofasco	$32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Domtar	$28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11804	Du Pont A	$34½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38255	Dylex A	$17	16⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
1750	Elcham X	$13⅝	13⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
1730	Emco	$29	27¾	29	+1½
15500	Equity Svr	450	430	430	−10
5065	FCA Intl	$18	17⅞	18	+¼
2748	C Falcon C	$17½	17⅜	17½	
97630	Fcnbridge	$21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	+⅛
31276	Fed Ind A	$16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+¼
5400	F City Fin	$13	13	13	+¼
1300	Gendis A	$42	41⅞	42	+¼
2930	Geac Comp	$5½	5¼	5¼	−¼
4300	Gibraltar	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	−¼
11040	Goldcorp f	$7⅛	7	7	−⅛
626	Goodyear	$42	42	42	+1
740	GL Forest	$25½	25⅜	25½	−¼
3300	Greyhnd	$31⅜	31¼	31⅜	
4650	Hawker	$28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	
5747	Hayes D	$16	15⅞	16	+¼
34103	Hees Intl	$31⅝	31	31⅝	+⅜
500	Hollinger f	$29	29	29	+¼
4775	H Bay Co	$32	31⅞	32	
49038	Imasco	$38⅜	37⅞	38⅛	+⅛
4700	Indal	$30¼	29½	30	
15600	Inland Gas	$11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅛
1045	I Corona o	$39⅛	38⅝	39	+¼
66100	Intl Thom	$19⅛	19	19⅛	+⅛
3975	Inter Pipe	$36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	
200	Ipsco	$10½	10½	10½	+⅛
400	Ivaco B	$26¼	26	26	
2051	Jannock	$26⅜	26	26⅜	−1
100	Kelsey H	$25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
2217	Kerr Add	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
3377	Labatt	$43⅜	43⅛	43⅛	+¼
400	Lacana	$7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+¼
3100	L'Ont Cem	$26⅜	26¼	26⅜	−¼
2615	Loblaw Co	$24¾	24½	24⅝	−¼
6925	Lumonics	$17	16⅝	16⅝	
120184	Magna A f	$34⅜	33⅝	34	+¼
57417	MICC	$5½	5⅜	5½	+¼
11647	Mclan H X	$19¾	19½	19½	+¼
7519	Maritime f	$15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛
14775	Merland E	207	201	202	−5
46382	Molson A f	$28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	+⅛
1600	Murphy	$19½	19½	19½	
23900	Nabisco L	$40	39⅝	40	
247544	Noranda	$17⅝	17½	17⅝	
52697	Norcen	$11½	11¼	11¼	−¼
59834	Nva AltA f	$5⅝	5	5⅛	
6900	Nowsco W	$10⅝	10¼	10⅜	+⅛
17834	NuWst sp A	31	30	30	−1
855	Oakwood	405	405	405	−10
15300	Omnibus a	380	365	380	+5
64448	Oshawa A f	$41⅛	40⅝	40⅝	−¼
23600	Pac W Airln	$14¼	13⅞	14	
2100	PanCan P	$23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+⅛
4650	Pembina	$15½	15½	15½	−⅛
265	Pine Point	$9	9	9	
21457	Placer	$21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	−⅛
25300	Que Sturg o	380	360	375	+15
9170	Rayrock f	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
2530	Redpath	$26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+⅛
628	ReedSt I Sp	$54½	54	54½	+½
300	Rogers A	$20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	−⅛
5100	Roman	$9	8⅞	9	+⅛
1175	Rothman	$42½	40½	40½	−1½
1300	Sceptre	268	261	268	+7
16900	Scotts f	$40½	40	40	
119355	Sears Can	$14⅝	14½	14⅝	−⅛
300	Selkirk A f	$25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
12924	Shell Can	$22⅝	21⅞	22⅜	+⅜
23508	Sherritt	$7	6⅞	6⅞	
11300	Slater B f	$13	13	13	
52875	Southam	$27⅝	26⅞	27	+⅛
37208	Spar Aero f	$31⅛	30⅞	31	
27933	Stelco A	$26	25⅝	25⅞	−⅛
17184	Sulpetro	65	60	60	−5
500	Steep R	270	270	270	−5
664	Teck Cor A	$22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+⅛
64587	Teck B f	$22⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7037	Tex Can	$27	26⅞	26⅞	
14145	Thom N A	$30½	30	30	
44458	Tor Dm Bk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
27222	Torstar B f	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11124	Traders A f	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total sales 15,378,618 shares

	Close	Previous
TSE 300 Index:	3,126.30	[illegible]

Montreal *April 28*

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg.
[illegible]	Bank Mont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	BombrdrA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	BombrdrB	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	CB Pak	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cascades	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	CIL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Consbath	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	DomTxtA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gaz Metro	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	MntTrst	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	NatBk Cda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Power Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Provigo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	RollandA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Royal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	SteinbrgA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total Sales 4,207,534 shares.

	Close	Previous
Industrials Index:	1,548.10	[illegible]

IF YOU GET A KICK OUT OF SOCCER, READ BOB HUGHES WEDNESDAYS IN THE IHT

BOOKS

CHESS

SPORTS

Hot Ranger Rookie Cools Off Brewers

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ARLINGTON, Texas — Bobby Witt struck out ... a franchise record for rookies, ... three hits as the Texas Rangers ... -hitting Milwaukee, 6-2, here Sun... Brewers, who had beaten the Rangers ... straight times, scored a total of 21 ... first two games of the weekend ...

... blister on the middle finger of his ... kept right-hander Witt from go... seven innings. It also contributed to ... s and a wild pitch. Witt, whose ... been clocked at 95 miles an hour ... eters an hour), evened his record at ...

"... little more relaxed each time out," ... "If I can relax I can have some ... starting to feel like I belong — I'm ... ave fun."

Manager Bobby Valentine said Witt, ... with Tulsa in the minor leagues last ... a lot of guts. He had a nasty ... the second inning. He probably ... finished the game, but with the ... number of pitches he'd thrown, I ... take him out after seven. He didn't ... in the towel."

... backed by a two-run home run from ... Slaught (his third homer in three ... O'Brien's two-run double sced the ... seventh. Greg Harris pitched two ... one-hit relief for the winners.

... three starts, Witt has 26 strikeouts ... in 18 innings. He also has six wild ... of the Milwaukee hitters said he ... me having to catch Bobby," said Slaught. "But I'd rather catch him than hit against him."

A's 1, Mariners 0: In Oakland, California, Rick Langford turned in his best game in four years for the A's, allowing only one hit through seven innings and striking out seven; Jay Howell, striking out five, finished the two-hitter for his fourth save of the year. Langford was 19-12 in 1980, but a series of injuries culminated in elbow surgery in 1983. He had not won a game in two and a half seasons before picking up three victories last year.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Blue Jays 8, Orioles 0: In Baltimore, Jim Clancy, coming off an injury-plagued season that followed a losing one, blanked the Orioles on nine hits and struck out four. The shutout was the eighth of Clancy's nine-year career and his first since 1983.

Tigers 4, White Sox 1: In Detroit, Lou Whitaker's two-run triple with one out in the sixth helped end Chicago's four-game winning streak.

Indians 9, Yankees 7: In New York, Brett Butler fouled off seven straight pitches before lacing a two-run double to cap a four-run eighth that put Cleveland past the Yankees. The Indians rallied from deficits of 4-0 and 7-5; in the eighth, they reached relief ace Dave Righetti for five consecutive two-out hits. "Our bullpen was devastating — to us," said Yankee Owner George Steinbrenner. "[Pitching Coach] Sammy Ellis better get it straightened out."

Angels 8, Twins 7: In Minneapolis, Ruppert Jones hit a two-run home run and Reggie Jackson — who leads the major leagues with a .447 batting average — had three hits and two RBIs to pace a 14-hit attack that carried California.

Mets 5, Cardinals 3: In the National League, in St. Louis, Bob Ojeda scattered nine hits and Kevin Mitchell and Tim Teufel homered to help New York to its ninth straight victory. The Mets registered a four-game sweep of the Cardinals (who have lost seven in a row) for the first time since 1979. Losing pitcher John Tudor was trying to win his 15th consecutive regular-season game and tie Bob Gibson's club record. Said he: "I don't want to hear anything about streaks. I just don't want to hear about it."

Pirates 13, Phillies 5: In Pittsburgh, Bill Almon homered for the second straight game and drove in four runs as Pittsburgh broke a five-game losing streak.

Cubs 12, Expos 10: In Chicago, Jody Davis hit two home runs, including a grand slam, and Steve Christmas had a two-run double in a five-run eighth as the Cubs won a slugfest. With the wind at Wrigley Field blowing out at 19 miles an hour (30.5 kilometers an hour), Chris Speier also homered for Chicago, while Hubie Brooks, Tim Raines and Vance Law connected for Montreal.

Padres 6, Giants 4: In San Diego, Tony Gwynn had the first two-home run game of his career to boost the Padres past San Francisco.

Astros 6, Reds 0: In Houston, Bob Knepper's four-hitter made him the league's first four-game winner. Four Cincinnati errors led to three unearned runs in the first two innings. The victory was the third straight for the Astros and their 10th in 12 games.

Dodgers 7, Braves 4: In Los Angeles, a season-high 13-hit attack downed Atlanta for the Dodgers. Jerry Reuss scattered nine hits over the first seven innings for his first victory of the year. *(AP, UPI)*

Reuters/United Press International

...vin Mitchell backed up flat-out Met third baseman Ray Knight to deny Mike Heath's bid for a single Sunday in St. Louis.

Russians Beat Swedes for Hockey Crown

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — A goal by Vyacheslav Bykov with 4:44 to play gave the undefeated Soviet Union a 3-2 victory over Sweden and a record 20th world hockey championship here Monday. Canada, which defeated Finland in the day's bronze-medal match, has won 19 world titles.

The Soviet Union had won nine straight games in the tournament, including a 4-2 decision over Sweden in the preliminary round, but Monday's match was scoreless after the first period and 2-2 after the second.

The Swedes used effective backchecking to shut down the attacking lanes until Sergei Yashin opened scoring at 4:07 of the middle period, and two minutes later defenseman Vyacheslav Fetisov knocked home a rebound. Sweden switched to a forechecking game, and within a span of 63 seconds late in the period Tom Eklund converted a feed from Lars Gunnar Pettersson and Jonas Bergvist tallied during a goalmouth scramble.

On the game-winner, Bykov outfought defenseman Tommy Samuelsson along the boards behind the goal, skated out in front of the net and backhanded the puck between goaltender Peter Aslin's pads.

Sweden won bronze medals at the last two Olympics, but Monday's silver was its first world championship medal since it finished as runner-up to the Soviet Union in Stockholm in 1981.

In the bronze-medal match, Tony Tanti scored at 17:26 of the third period to give Canada a 4-3 decision.

Finland, going for its first medal at a world championship, opened the scoring at 3:59 of the opening period when Hannu Jarvenpaa's slapshot from the left faceoff beat goalie Jacques Cloutier.

Canada then erupted for three straight goals, by Brent Sutter at 5:19, Jim Fox at 0:54 of the second period and, less than four minutes later, by Craig Redmond. Sutter's goal came on a breakaway with Canada playing short-handed; Redmond scored on a power play. Sutter also had two assists.

Finland rallied on power-play goals by Kari Jalonen and Jukka Virtanen at 13:22 and 16:29 of the second period, respectively, to tie the match. Needing a victory to win the bronze, Canada applied the pressure in the final period. A tie would have been enough for the Finns to win the medal.

Coach Rauno Korpi pulled goalie Hannu Kamppuri for an extra attacker in the last minute of the game, but Finland failed to capitalize on the manpower advantage.

Canada lost to Finland, 3-2, in the preliminary round but had only 16 players on its squad at that time. Four other players, including Tanti and Sutter, arrived after their teams dropped out of the National Hockey League playoffs. *(UPI, AFP)*

Rangers Nip Caps, Advance

NEW YORK — One upstart can now rest, waiting to see if it will face another in the next round of the National Hockey League playoffs.

The New York Rangers completed their second knockout of a regular-season heavyweight here Sunday night with a 2-1 victory over the Washington Capitals. New York had eliminated Philadelphia, the regular-season Patrick Division champion, in the first round.

NHL PLAYOFFS

The Rangers will face either equally surprising Hartford, or Montreal, in the Wales Conference finals. The Whalers shut out the Canadiens on Sunday, reducing that series to a decisive Game 7 in Montreal Tuesday night. Hartford had already ousted Quebec, the Adams Division titlist.

The Rangers played brilliantly in a high-tension contest between two of the league's top defensive teams (Washington finished second this season in goals allowed and the Rangers fourth).

Pierre Larouche backed John Vanbiesbrouck's goaltending heroics with two goals to help New York win its first division title. Exiled to the minors, Larouche missed the season's first 48 games before returning in January to give the offense-starved Rangers a lift. Both of his goals in the clincher resulted from his scoring touch around the net.

With the help of rookie linemate Mike Ridley, Larouche scored at 12:36 of the first period and connected on a power play 34 seconds into the third for his eighth goal of the playoffs.

"I felt really sharp," said Vanbiesbrouck, who made 20 saves and allowed only Bobby Carpenter's goal at 5:38 of the third period. Playing "out of my mind," Vanbiesbrouck recorded his 38th victory of the season, tying Eddie Giacomin's franchise record, set in 1967-68.

Whalers 1, Canadiens 0: In Hartford, Kevin Dineen scored and Mike Liut, back in goal after missing two games because of an injury, stopped 32 shots as the Whalers evened the series, 3-3.

Montreal goalie Patrick Roy was pulled with 31 seconds left, but the Canadiens, who outshot the Whalers overall, 32-17, could not get the equalizer.

Liut, who recorded the second playoff shutout of his career, made his best stop with 10:28 left in the game. Claude Lemieux broke in alone and had Liut down, but the goalie thwarted a high shot with a brilliant pad save.

Dineen's sixth playoff goal came at 7:30 of the second period. Dave Babych started the play by clearing the puck around the boards into the Montreal zone. The puck got away from Roy and rolled to John Anderson, who centered to Dineen. With Craig Ludwig draped over him, the scrappy right wing redirected the pass high over Roy's shoulder.

"We haven't shied away from big games all year, so Montreal has to be worried," said Hartford's captain, Ron Francis. *(UPI, AP)*

The Associated Press

When Dan Roundfield (right) and Jeff Malone had their hands full with Terry Catledge during Sunday's second-period, Philadelphia's Julius Erving found this rebound easy pickings.

76ers Rout Bullets, Take Series

PHILADELPHIA — Rookie Terry Catledge, replacing the injured Moses Malone, carried the Philadelphia 76ers into the second round of the National Basketball Association playoffs here Sunday.

Catledge scored 27 points as Philadelphia routed the Washington Bullets, 134-109, to win the decisive fifth game of the opening-round series. The 76ers will meet Milwaukee Tuesday night in the opener of a best-of-seven Eastern Conference semifinal series.

"I just try to go out and play my game," said the 6-foot-9 (2.05-meter) Catledge, forced into the pivot because the fractured orbital bone near Malone's right eye has not healed. "I know I can't put up the numbers in points and rebounds that Moses does, but I get up and down the floor."

Meanwhile, in two conference semifinal series openers, Boston and the Los Angeles Lakers were easy victors over Atlanta and Dallas, respectively.

"Overall, it was our best first half and our best first quarter," said Philadelphia Coach Matt Guokas. "We really got rolling early." Washington's coach, Kevin Loughery, watched the 76ers run 32 fast breaks for 42 points; Catledge repeatedly beat the slower 7-foot-6 Manute Bol down the floor.

The 76ers shot 68 percent from the field in racing to a 38-19 lead and ended the first period in front 40-22. Catledge had 21 points in the first half as the 76ers, who never trailed, took a 70-52 lead. Washington came no closer than 12 points in the second half.

NBA PLAYOFFS

"I was just throwing the ball up every chance I could," Catledge said. "If Bol blocked it, I was just going to take it right back to him. After my first two or three shots, he stayed off me. I seemed to have more room as the game went on."

While Catledge and Charles Barkley (who had 19 points, 15 rebounds and 12 assists) controlled the Bullets inside, Philadelphia point guard Maurice Cheeks added 24 points and 11 assists before leaving the game in the fourth period with a twisted ankle.

Celtics 103, Hawks 91: In Boston, Kevin McHale keyed a 14-0 third-quarter surge with 6 of his 24 points to lead the Celtics to victory in the opener of an Eastern Conference semifinal.

Boston led by 52-46 at halftime but outscored Atlanta, 34-17, in the pivotal third quarter, during which the Celtics hit 68 percent of their shots while Atlanta converted only 32 percent.

After a Kevin Willis tip-in drew Atlanta to within 68-59 at 5:02, Larry Bird started the 14-0 run with a spinning reverse lay-up at 4:50, and finished it with a fast-break stuff at 2:13 to make it 82-59. Only Atlanta's 28-17 advantage in the fourth period kept the final score respectable.

McHale also help to hold Dominique Wilkins, the NBA scoring champion with a 30.3 average, to 13 points. Atlanta, which lost all six regular-season games to Boston, was paced by Willis with 18.

The victory was Boston's 34th straight at home, setting a combined regular-season and playoff record. The Celtics broke the Minneapolis Laker mark that had stood since 1949-50.

Lakers 130, Mavericks 116: In Inglewood, California, Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 28 points, and Earvin Johnson recorded 14 assists to carry the defending champions in the first game of their Western Conference semifinal.

Los Angeles, seeking to become the first team since the 1968-69 Celtics to repeat as champions, improved to 4-0 in the playoffs. Having won their first three games by at least 20 points against San Antonio, the Lakers led by 22-6 midway through the first quarter and by 66-48 at halftime.

Dallas, which advanced to the conference semifinals with a four-game victory over Utah, could not overcome poor first-quarter shooting and Laker surges in each of the first three periods.

Coach Dick Motta grumbled that his Mavericks had to finish their first-round series against Utah on Friday, travel on Saturday and play on Sunday. "It definitely didn't do our team any good," he said.

But his players didn't alibi. "As a professional athlete, you're supposed to deal with everything," said forward Sam Perkins, who was 4-for-17 from the field. *(AP, UPI)*

SCOREBOARD

Hockey

Hockey League Playoffs

Calgary 4, Edmonton 1
April 28: Edmonton at Calgary
x-April 30: Calgary at Edmonton
(x-if Necessary)

World Championships

(At Moscow)
FINAL STANDINGS
Medal Round

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Soviet Union	3	0	0	4	15	4
Sweden	1	0	1	3	10	9
Canada	1	2	0	2	13	15
Finland	0	2	1	1	7	16

Consolation Round

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Czechoslovakia	5	4	1	11	28	21
United States	4	5	0	8	39	38
West Germany	2	7	1	5	23	52
Poland	1	8	1	3	26	63

Monday's Results
Canada 4, Finland 3
Soviet Union 3, Sweden 2

Basketball

NBA Playoffs

SUNDAY'S FIRST-ROUND RESULT

Washington 22 30 33 24—109
Philadelphia 40 30 37 27—134

Catledge 13-22 1-4 27, Cheeks 8-14 8-8 24; Robinson 13-23 4-8 30, J. Malone 7-21 3-4 17. Rebounds: Washington 47 (Roundfield 14), Philadelphia 56 (Barkley 15). Assists: Washington 24 (Williams 6), Philadelphia 38 (Barkley 12).

SUNDAY'S SECOND-ROUND RESULTS

Atlanta 22 33 17 28— 91
Boston 30 22 34 17—103

McHale 9-14 6-8 24, Ainge 8-10 0-0 17; Willis 9-17 0-1 18, Wilkins 4-15 5-5 13. Rebounds: Atlanta 45 (Willis 8), Boston 51 (Bird 12). Assists: Atlanta 18 (Webb 5), Boston 33 (Johnson 14).

Dallas 27 37 22 30—116
Los Angeles 30 36 29 35—130

Abdul-Jabbar 12 20 4-5 28, Scott 8-14 8-8 24; Vincent 6-14 6-7 18, Donaldson 4-5 9-10 17. Rebounds: Dallas 51 (Donaldson 10), Los Angeles 45 (Lucas 8). Assists: Dallas 27 (Harper 9), Los Angeles 32 (Johnson 14).

NBA Playoff Schedule

FIRST ROUND
Washington 95, Philadelphia 94
Philadelphia 102, Washington 97
Philadelphia 91, Washington 86
Washington 116, Philadelphia 111
Philadelphia 134, Washington 109
(Philadelphia wins series, 3-2)
SECOND ROUND
(Best-of-Seven)
EASTERN CONFERENCE
Boston 103, Atlanta 91
April 29: Atlanta at Boston
May 2: Boston at Atlanta
May 4: Boston at Atlanta
x-May 6: Atlanta at Boston
x-May 8: Boston at Atlanta
x-May 11: Atlanta at Boston

April 29: Philadelphia at Milwaukee
May 1: Philadelphia at Milwaukee
May 3: Milwaukee at Philadelphia
May 5: Milwaukee at Philadelphia
x-May 7: Philadelphia at Milwaukee
x-May 9: Milwaukee at Philadelphia
x-May 11: Philadelphia at Milwaukee
WESTERN CONFERENCE
Houston 126, Denver 119
April 29: Denver at Houston
May 2: Houston at Denver
May 4: Houston at Denver
x-May 6: Denver at Houston
x-May 8: Houston at Denver
x-May 10: Denver at Houston

Los Angeles Lakers 130, Dallas 116
April 30: Dallas at Los Angeles
May 2: Los Angeles at Dallas
May 4: Los Angeles at Dallas
x-May 6: Dallas at Los Angeles
x-May 8: Los Angeles at Dallas
x-May 10: Dallas at Los Angeles
(x-if Necessary)

Baseball

Sunday's Major League Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 000 011 340—9 12 1
New York 201 000 200—7 10 0
P.Niekro, Kern (7), Bailes (7), Yett (7) and Bando; Tewksbury, Fisher (7), Shirley (7), Righetti (8), Whitson (9) and Hassey. W—Bailes, 3-1. L—Righetti, 2-1. HRs—Cleveland, Carter (3), Butler (1). New York, Hassey (1).
Toronto 032 120 000—8 13 0
Baltimore 000 000 000—0 7 0
Clancy and Hearron; Dixon, D.Martinez (3), Havens (4), Snell (8) and Sisters. W—Clancy, 2-1. L—Dixon, 2-1. HRs—Toronto, Bell (4), Fielder (2), Mulliniks (1).
California 220 300 100—8 14 0
Minnesota 000 200 000—7 7 1
Romanick, Bryden (3), Forster (8), Moore (8) and Boone; Smithson, Filson (2), R.Smith (2), Lathom (5) and Salas. W—Brydem 2-0. L—R.Smith 0-2. Sv—Moore (4). HRs—California, Boone (2), Jones (2). Minnesota, Salas (4), Puckett (7).
Chicago 010 000 000—1 6 0
Detroit 000 003 10x—4 4 0
Davis, Nelson (7) and Hill, Skinner (7); Morris and Parrish. W—Morris, 3-2. L—Davis, 1-1. HR—Chicago, Kittle (5).
Milwaukee 010 010 000—2 4 1
Texas 020 100 30x—6 8 0
Nieves, Coconower (7) and Moore; Witt, Harris (8) and Slaught. W—Witt, 2-0. L—Nieves, 0-1. HR—Texas, Slaught (3).
Seattle 000 000 000—0 2 0
Oakland 010 000 00x—1 0 0
Morgan and Yeager, Kearney (8); Langford, Howell (8) and Tettleton. W—Langford, 1-2. L—Morgan, 1-2. Sv—Howell (4).
(Bottom of Kansas City, ppd., rain)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 010 302 000— 5 7 5
Pittsburgh 070 100 05x—13 15 2
Carlton, Stewart (6), Andersen (8) and Daulton; Bielecki, Patterson (6), Walk (6) and Pena. W—Bielecki, 1-0. L—Carlton, 1-3. Sv—Walk (1). HR—Pittsburgh, Almon (3).
Cincinnati 000 000 000—0 4 4
Houston 211 100 01x—6 8 1
Denny, Price (5), Power (8) and Diaz; Knepper and Mizerock. W—Knepper, 4-0. L—Denny, 1-2. HR—Houston, Reynolds (2).
New York 000 320 000—5 7 1
St. Louis 100 100 010—3 9 1
Ojeda and Carter; Tudor, Worrell (8) and Heath. W—Ojeda, 3-0. L—Tudor, 3-1. HRs—New York, Mitchell (1), Teufel (1). St. Louis, McGee (2), Clark (3).
Montreal 100 005 301—10 12 0
Chicago 000 412 05x—12 14 0
McGaffigan, Schatzeder (5), Reardon (8), Riley (8) and Fitzgerald; Trout, Rathvan (6), Fontenot (8), Baller (9) and Davis. W—Fontenot, 1-0. L—Reardon, 2-2. Sv—Baller (2). HRs—Montreal, Raines (2), Law (1), Speier (1), Brooks (4). Chicago, Davis 2 (2).
San Francisco 000 000 040—4 5 1
San Diego 100 101 10x—6 9 1
Krukow, Laskey (6), LaCoss (8) and Brenly; Dravecky, Stoddard (8), Gossage (9) and Kennedy. W—Dravecky, 2-1. L—Krukow, 3-1. Sv—Gossage (3). HRs—San Diego, Gwynn 2 (3). San Francisco, Maldonado (2).
Atlanta 002 001 010—4 11 0
Los Angeles 113 000 02x—7 13 1
Smith, McMurtry (4), Ward (6) and Benedict; Reuss, Niedenfuer (8) and Trevino. W—Reuss, 1-0. L—Smith, 1-2. Sv—Niedenfuer (2). HRs—Atlanta, Ramirez (2). Los Angeles, Landreaux (2).

Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Galarraga, Mon.	15	36	7	15	.417
Ray, Pit.	13	57	6	23	.404
Garner, Htn.	13	45	9	16	.356
Oberkfell, Atl.	17	55	5	19	.345
Sax, L.A.	16	55	5	19	.345
Leonard, S.F.	18	70	13	24	.343
Murphy, Atl.	17	62	12	21	.339
Dawson, Mon.	14	58	9	19	.328
Moreland, Chi.	15	64	7	21	.328
Schmidt, Phi.	15	61	7	20	.328

Runs: Gladden, San Francisco, 14; Carter, New York, 13; Leonard, San Francisco, 13; W. Clark, San Francisco, 13; 4 are tied with 12.
RBIs: Carter, New York, 16; Leonard, San Francisco, 16; Ray, Pittsburgh, 16; Schmidt, Philadelphia, 15; Marshall, Los Angeles, 14; Parker, Cincinnati, 14.
Hits: Leonard, San Francisco, 24; Gwynn, San Diego, 23; Ray, Pittsburgh, 23; Gladden, San Francisco, 22; Brooks, Montreal, 21; Moreland, Chicago, 21; Murphy, Atlanta, 21.
Doubles: Brooks, Montreal, 6; R. Reynolds, Pittsburgh, 6; Redus, Philadelphia, 6; 9 are tied with 5.
Triples: Coleman, St. Louis, 2; Jeltz, Philadelphia, 2; Moreno, Atlanta, 2; 21 are tied with 1.
Home Runs: Knight, New York, 6; Dawson, Montreal, 5; Marshall, Los Angeles, 5; Parker, Cincinnati, 5; 5 are tied with 4.
Stolen Bases: Duncan, Los Angeles, 9; Doran, Houston, 8; E. Davis, Cincinnati, 8; Coleman, St. Louis, 6; Herr, St. Louis, 6.
PITCHING
Winning Pct. (3 decisions): 12 are tied with 1.000.
Strikeouts: Welch, Los Angeles, 31; Ryan, Houston, 29; Gooden, New York, 27; Scott, Houston, 27; Sutcliffe, Chicago, 27.
Saves: D. Smith, Houston, 4; Bedrosian, Philadelphia, 3; Gossage, San Diego, 3; Orosco, New York, 3; Worrell, St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Re. Jackson, Cal.	15	47	12	21	.447
Yount, Mil.	16	64	9	26	.406
O'Brien, Tex.	17	58	17	23	.397
Slaught, Tex.	14	43	9	17	.395
Tabler, Cle.	17	63	9	24	.381
Allanson, Cle.	13	45	2	17	.378
Bell, Tor.	17	65	7	24	.369
Puckett, Min.	19	80	19	29	.363
Gibson, Det.	12	39	9	14	.359
Jacoby, Cle.	17	65	11	23	.354

Runs: Puckett, Minnesota, 19; O'Brien, Texas, 17; Joyner, California, 16; Phillips, Oakland, 16; R. Jones, California, 16.
RBIs: Canseco, Oakland, 18; Downing, California, 18; Bell, Toronto, 17; La. Parrish, Texas, 16; Slaught, Texas, 16.
Hits: Puckett, Minnesota, 29; Joyner, California, 27; Yount, Milwaukee, 26; Bell, Toronto, 24; Lansford, Oakland, 24; Moseby, Toronto, 24; Tabler, Cleveland, 24.
Doubles: Tabler, Cleveland, 9; Baines, Boston, 7; Law, Kansas City, 7; Molitor, Milwaukee, 7; 4 are tied with 6.
Triples: Tolleson, Chicago, 3; Trammell, Detroit, 2; 40 are tied with 1.
Home Runs: Puckett, Minnesota, 7; 8 are tied with 5.
Stolen Bases: R. Henderson, New York, 15; Canseco, Chicago, 9; Felder, Milwaukee, 8; Shelby, Baltimore, 6; 4 are tied with 5.
PITCHING
Winning Pct. (3 decisions): 11 are tied with 1.000.
Strikeouts: Rijo, Oakland, 39; Hurst, Boston, 33; Morris, Detroit, 31; Viola, Minnesota, 29; B. Witt, Texas, 27.
Saves: Hernandez, Detroit, 5; Righetti, New York, 5; Aase, Baltimore, 4; Camacho, Cleveland, 4; J. Howell, Oakland, 4; D. Moore 4 California.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE
East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	12	6	.667	—
Boston	9	8	.529	2½
Cleveland	9	8	.529	2½
Detroit	9	8	.529	2½
Baltimore	9	9	.500	3
Toronto	8	10	.444	4
Milwaukee	7	9	.438	4

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	12	7	.632	—
Oakland	11	8	.579	1
Texas	9	8	.529	2
Kansas City	8	9	.471	3
Minnesota	8	11	.421	4
Seattle	7	12	.368	5
Chicago	6	11	.353	5

NATIONAL LEAGUE
East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	11	3	.786	—
Philadelphia	7	8	.467	4½
St. Louis	7	8	.467	4½
Pittsburgh	6	7	.462	4½
Montreal	7	9	.438	5
Chicago	6	9	.400	5½

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	13	5	.722	—
San Francisco	11	7	.611	2
San Diego	10	8	.556	3
Atlanta	7	10	.412	5½
Los Angeles	7	13	.350	7
Cincinnati	5	10	.333	6½

Golf

Transition

Soccer

Strange Wins Houston Open By Edging Peete in a Playoff

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

THE WOODLANDS, Texas — Curtis Strange, who started the final round three strokes off the pace, shot a 66 to force a sudden-death playoff and then sank a 30-foot putt on the third playoff hole to defeat Calvin Peete and win the Houston Open golf tournament here Sunday.

After Strange holed out, Peete, who had led or shared the lead through all four rounds, missed a 20-footer that would have forced a fourth extra hole.

Strange's tee shot on the decisive hole, the par-4, 437-yard 18th, sailed to the left but his second shot got him back into contention. Peete went from fairway to green on his second shot, but his birdie bid tailed off just to the left of the cup.

"I just tried to hit it straight," said Strange of his winning shot. "It went straight — and 6 inches down."

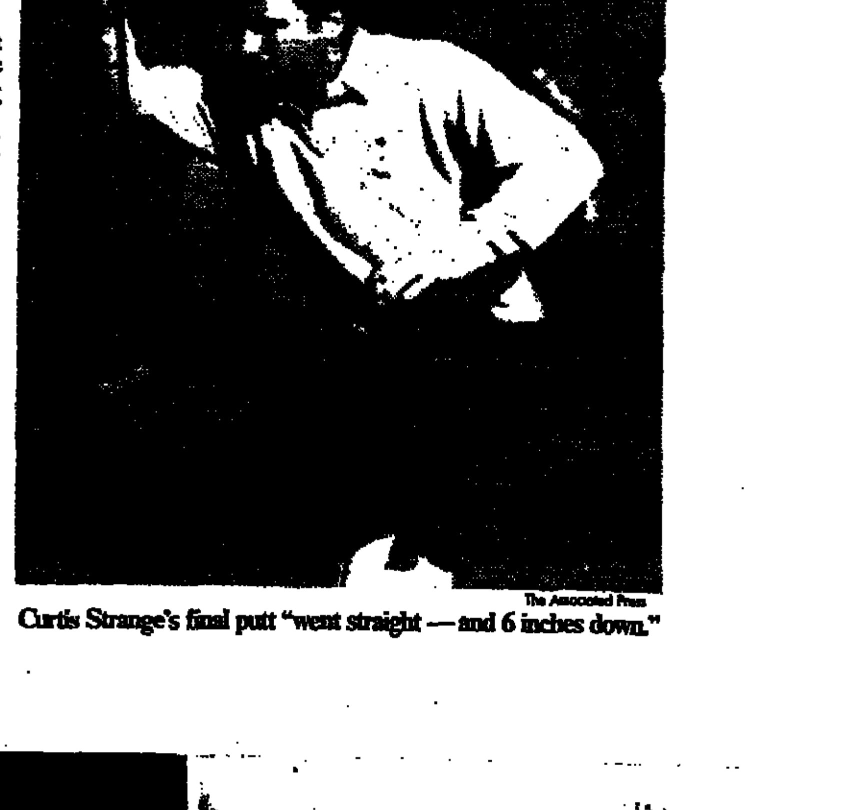
Peete said he stroked his putt "like I wanted to, but I misread the green. Playing against the top players, you can't beat them with pars."

Strange, last year's leading PGA money winner, and Peete had gone to the first playoff hole deadlocked with 72-hole totals of 14-under-par 274.

Both men parred the first two extra holes, the 177-yard, par-3 16th and the par-4, 376-yard 17th (Peete's 20-foot birdie putt on the latter stopped at the lip of the cup).

Strange, who rallied for 68s on Friday and Saturday, sank a 15-foot birdie putt on No. 17 Sunday to pull even with Peete for the first time.

Peete started the day tied for the lead with with Tom Watson and Jay Haas at 11-under 205. Watson, who narrowly missed an eagle on 18 that would have put him in the playoff, finished 71/276 while Haas was 74/279. *(AP, UPI)*



The Associated Press

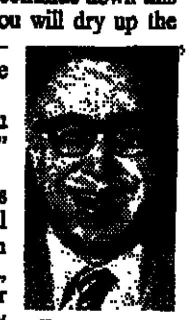
Curtis Strange's final putt "went straight — and 6 inches down."

ART BUCHWALD

Roll Out the Oil Barrel

WASHINGTON — When the price of oil was $33 a barrel, a tribunal of energy experts told me it was my fault.

They called me on the carpet and said, "Shame on you. You are consuming too much gasoline and making us hostage to the OPEC nations. If you continue down this slothful path you will dry up the world oil reserves by the year 2000."



Buchwald

"What do you want me to do?" I asked them.

The members of the tribunal looked down sternly and said, "Buy a smaller car. Use it only for essential trips. Stop joyriding. Keep the heat in the house at 60 degrees. Replace oil heaters with coal. Cut out air conditioning. Use mass transportation as often as you can. Drive 55 miles per hour, and have your engine cleaned by Mr. Goodwrench."

"If I do all that will the price of oil go down?"

"No. The price of oil will never go down in your lifetime or ours. All we want you to do is keep it from rising any higher."

"Why will it continue to soar?" I asked one of the wise men.

"Because the OPEC nations will make sure petroleum is always in short supply so they can drive up the price."

"Can anyone break this stranglehold?"

"Not in your time, boychick," he said. "Expect to pay $50 a barrel and be grateful they will sell it to you. Now get out of here and conserve every cup of oil you can."

□

I did as I was instructed. I sold the big car and bought a foreign midget. I insulated the house. Instead of gas or oil I burned wood in my stoves. The kids, without any prodding from me, sold their snowmobiles and began riding the bus.

Then for no reason the price of oil dropped — first by a few pennies, then by nickels and dimes, and finally by big petro-bucks.

The tribunal of oil wise men called me in. I thought they were going to congratulate me for my conservation. But they were angry.

"You've made fools of us. We predicted the price of oil would go up, but it has gone down."

"I had nothing to do with it."

"Hah! Your conservation methods have caused an oil glut. More oil is being produced than is being sold, and there is anarchy in the marketplace."

"One person can't cause an oil glut."

"Not you alone, but everyone like you who cut back on consumption. Because of a lot of cheap people, oil may hit $5 a barrel."

"You told me OPEC would never let that happen."

"They double-crossed each other by drilling more oil than they had agreed to. This forced everyone to open up their spigots and start a price war. The consumer is now in charge."

"Anything wrong with that?"

"The first rule of any business is to never let the consumer be in charge."

□

"So tell me, wise ones, how do I make the oil nations well?"

"Double your consumption of lighter fluid. Buy a diesel motorboat. Give each one of your kids a Porsche. Use heating oil to barbecue your steaks. Replace your electric lights with gas ones. Take an Exxon executive to lunch. Can you do it?"

"I guess so. But I sort of enjoy paying 70 cents for gasoline. It hasn't shaken me up as much as I thought it would."

"Don't think of yourself. Think of all the banks that have made loans to the petroleum industry. Remember, every time the price of oil drops 50 cents a barrel, a bank executive gets sick to his stomach."

Kremlin Armory Opens Friday After Renovation

Reuters

MOSCOW — The Kremlin armory, which houses valuable jewels and regalia from czarist Russia, will open Friday after three years of renovation and reorganization of the exhibits, a museum spokesman said.

The armory's nine halls contain weapons, armor and jewels dating from the 12th century up to the 1917 Bolshevik revolution. Tass said the museum would include a new exhibition of rare 17th-century silver.

'Tai-Pan': A Saga of Problems Filming in China

By John F. Burns

New York Times Service

ZHUHAI, China — Nearly 20 years after Hollywood first considered the idea, the de Laurentiis Entertainment Group has committed $25 million to a version of James Clavell's novel "Tai-pan," the most ambitious U. S. film project ever undertaken in China — a big-screen saga of the 19th-century swashbucklers who built commercial empires and the colony of Hong Kong out of the opium trade along the South China coast.

A crew headed by Raffaella de Laurentiis, Dino de Laurentiis's 33-year-old daughter, recently completed more than three months of shooting for the film, scheduled for release later this year. Treading in the footsteps of William Jardine, the Scottish-born trader who was the archetype of the men who inspired Clavell's tale, they used locations in Guangzhou and along the Pearl River. Early Hong Kong, Britain's prize from the Opium War of 1840-42, was re-created on the beachfront in Zhuhai, across the border from Macao.

Raffaella de Laurentiis took a number of risks in her fifth production for her father's company. Among them was her decision to compress Clavell's long, complex novel to a two-hour production for theater release. Several people involved in the project, including the Canadian director Daryl Duke, who directed the "Thorn-birds" mini-series for American Broadcasting Co., felt that a mini-series might have made for more satisfactory development of the characters as well as fuller use of the pictorial opportunities of filming in China.

With her father, who remained in close contact with the production from his base in Los Angeles, de Laurentiis took other gambles with the casting. The role of Dirk Struan, the Jardine-like character who is the central figure in the book, went to Bryan Brown, the 38-year-old Australian who played one of three soldiers on trial in the Boer War saga "Breaker Morant." Brown had to acquire a Scottish accent. His Shanghai-born co-star was 23-year-old Joan Chen, who had never acted in a Western production before.

Bryan Brown stars in screen version of "Tai-pan."

De Laurentiis signed a production contract with the Chinese in May 1985. The venture carried heavy implications for her reputation as a producer. Her previous film, the $45-million "Dune," received a nearly universal drubbing from the critics. This did little to enhance a career whose major credits had been "Conan the Barbarian" and its sequel, "Conan the Destroyer."

At the "Tai-pan" signing, the producer told associates it was "either my greatest adventure, or my worst mistake." In Zhuhai, nine months later, she had no doubts. "Was it a good idea coming here, given what I now know? No. And would I come here again? Again, no."

Production had hardly begun when she launched into a running battle with the Chinese host organizations, Central China television and Pearl River Studios, the state-run filmmakers in Guangzhou. The strains spread to the 150 foreigners on the crew, a mixture of about 20 nationalities, predominantly American, British and Italian.

In one camp, with the producer, were those who felt the Chinese had been consciously obstructive, forcing clumsy script changes to suit political predilections, levying exploitative charges, entangling the production in red tape and doing little to boost a dismally low level of efficiency for an endeavor that was contributing $8 million to their economy. Others felt that the hosts had generally done their best, that matters would have gone more smoothly if de Laurentiis had been less confrontational.

Charles Jennings, an American whose job as executive in charge of production put him in the thick of many of the disputes, belonged to the second camp. He said the lesson of "Tai-pan" was to stick to smaller projects. "We asked the Chinese to go from the horse-and-buggy kind of operation they have in their own industry to a Ferrari," he said, "and they're not ready for that yet."

Sun Changcheng, director of Pearl River Studios, said that the Chinese crews who worked on the film had learned a good deal, but laid blame for the problems on de Laurentiis.

For the Chinese, the making of "Tai-pan" fell within Deng Xiaoping's "open door" policy, under which the country has admitted a rush of foreign entrepreneurs. From this perspective the difficulties that enmeshed the film were not much different from those that have soured relations in numerous industrial ventures where foreign capital and technology have been mated to Chinese labor, always under conditions that give the Chinese the final say.

"If they really want to 'open,' well and good, let them open," de Laurentiis said, "but if what they really want to do is to take our money and run the country in the same old way let them say so, and people like me can go elsewhere."

Before a clapper board crossed the border, she said, she had to pay $630,000 to Central China Television and the China Foundation, a Chinese government agency that fosters cultural exchanges. She contrasted this "license fee" with arrangements elsewhere in the developing world, where governments compete to attract film companies. To Sun, the studio boss, the "commission" was normal practice.

The fee was separate from operating costs, levied by the Chinese at rates close to those charged in the West. Among other things, this meant paying $100 a day for some extras in a country where wage rates rarely exceed $1.50 a day. It also led to some stiff "compensation" payments when the Chinese judged that the filming had disrupted normal economic rhythms. De Laurentiis paid $100,000, for instance, for the periodic interruptions of ship traffic on the Pearl River.

A plan to run the film's title sequence over shots of the modern Hong Kong waterfront was vetoed by the Chinese, apparently because of the implication that men like Jardine had accomplished great things. A scene that would have shown Chinese looting after setting fire to opium warehouses was similarly struck. Bedroom scenes had to be filmed in Macao.

To de Laurentiis, the changes amounted to censorship, albeit of a largely trivial kind. Sun countered that the contract provided that the film be "historically accurate and not unfriendly to the people of China," and that despite this "we never demanded changes, we only suggested them."

De Laurentiis estimated additional costs forced on the production by the Chinese at $1 million to $1.5 million, but even this was disputed. Jennings said the contingency fund normal for Hollywood films took care of the bulk of the overrun, and pointed out that the crew had gone only a week or two beyond its original schedule. In any case, the situation was sufficiently worrying for de Laurentiis to spend long hours on the telephone with her father. "Dino is not amused," she said.

She said her greatest disappointment was to have brought the production to China to give it an authentic texture only to have the Chinese bar her from some location shooting. She cited the cancellation of plans to film at a Buddhist temple, a move the authorities blamed on objections of Chinese believers.

"Imagine," she said. "I've come all the way here, paid all this money, and I have to build a Buddhist temple of my own. The other things would be less important if I felt I'd got China on the screen, but I haven't."

PEOPLE

Horowitz's Return Date: To Hall in Leningrad

Vladimir Horowitz, 81, is winding up his Soviet tour after a concert Sunday in Leningrad, in the ornate Philharmonic Hall where 61 years ago he played what would be his last Russian concert until his return appearance April 20 in Moscow. Horowitz played with a passion and a flair that seemed inspired in part by a renewal of affection for Leningrad. As in Moscow, he seemed to establish an emotional bond with his former countrymen, leaving many in tears after performances of pieces by Rachmaninoff and Scriabin. Today Horowitz is scheduled to teach a master class at the Leningrad Conservatory before flying to West Germany, where he will give two recitals next month.

□

Love letters of Britain's King Edward VIII and the woman for whom he gave up his throne were published Monday as her body rested in the 14th-century burial place of English kings. "Darling sweetheart," she wrote to him, "I feel as though my heart would burst if I didn't see you. But we must be brave." "Oh, my beloved," the king called her in a reply. The Daily Mail newspaper began serializing more than 80 letters bought for a reported £500,000 (about $750,000) as the Duchess of Windsor, who died Thursday in Paris at age 89, was flown to England to be buried beside her husband near Windsor Castle. The royal family was in "family mourning," which meant official engagements only. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, 85, whose husband became King George VI on Edward's abdication and who once called the duchess "the woman who killed my husband," spent Saturday afternoon at the races. The Daily Mail said the duchess had wanted the letters published after her death in the hope that they would change her image as a "cold and calculating American adventuress." They will be published in book form May 15. . . . The 1944 diary of Eva Braun, Hitler's mistress and his wife for a day, has been sold at auction in Munich for 16,500 Deutsche marks ($7,500). The diary, in which Braun wrote appointments and comments on her life, was bought on behalf of a foreign museum, the auctioneers, Hermann Historica, said. The seller was not named.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BIRTHDAY DUE? GIVE SOMEONE an original Times newspaper dated the very day they were born. US$29. Tel: England 0492 31303 / 31195.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS in English, Paris (daily) 4634 5965. Rome 678 03 20.

FEELING low? - having problems? SOS HELP crisis-line in English, 3 p.m.-11 p.m. Tel: Paris 47 23 80 80.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS AVAILABLE, orders taken, London 01-930 0277.

ORDERS FOR WIMBLEDON NOW being taken. London (01) 831 26 60.

MOVING

interdean

WHO ELSE FOR YOUR NEXT INTERNATIONAL MOVE

FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL

AMSTERDAM:	(071) 89.93.24
ANTWERP:	(03) 231 29 24
ATHENS:	(01) 961.12.12
BARCELONA:	(03) 4523111
BONN:	(02241) 66062
BREMEN:	(0421) 170591
BRUSSELS:	(02) 720.95.63
CADIZ:	(956) 863144
FRANKFURT:	(06190) 2001
GENEVA:	(022) 43.85.30
LONDON:	(01) 961.41.41
MADRID:	(01) 671.24.50
MANCHESTER:	(061) 7072016
MUNICH:	(089) 1415036
NAPLES:	(081) 7801622
PARIS:	(1) 30249000
ROME:	(06) 5269342
VIENNA:	(0222) 955520
ZURICH:	(01) 363.20.00

CONTINEX. Small & medium moves, baggage, cars worldwide. Call Charlie: Paris 42 81 18 81 (near Opera).

MOVING

ALLIED

WORLDWIDE MOVING

PARIS: DESBORDES (1) 43 43 23 64
NICE: COMPAGNIE GENERALE 93 21 35 72
FRANKFURT (069) 250066 LMS.
DUSSELDORF: LMS.
RATINGEN: (02102) 445023 LMS.
MUNICH (089) 142244 LMS.
LONDON (01) 953 3636 AMERTRANS
USA: ALLIED VAN LINES (0101) 312-681-8100

PERSONALS

LUDGER MEINTRUP Dresdner Bank WIRD 60. Wir gratulieren herzlich F&L, Fangbaenel & Lehmann GmbH

KEMAGRAMS like a giant telegram (15ft long). Your message (max. 70 letters) printed on beautiful colored paper & mailed anywhere within 48 hours. Price: DM29.50 plus postage. Credit cards accepted, KEMA, Dept. A8, Postfach 170340, Frankfurt, Germany. Tel: (69) 747808, Tlx: 412713.

CF - AND I LOVE YOU SO... You know the rest. Ton amour.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY PONPON, Iris, Bruno & Marc.

JACQUELINE, BOND, BILL & Mark. Have fun! (Does Jean know???)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS

ETOILE, artist's atelier + bedroom, 63 sq.m. 4th floor with lift. F1,200,000. Tel: 47 27 84 24.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS

MARCHE DES NOTAIRES For sale by auction June 3rd, 1986

Facing PARC MONCEAU

"Business & residential center" HIGH CLASS BUILDING 2 rue de Phalsbourg 75017 Paris 2,525 sq.m., S.D.H.O.P. 460 sq.m. floor space 6 levels above basement Starting price: F25,000,000 Me. J. MOTEL notaire 42 67 97 72 128 Bd de Courcelles Paris 17th

NEUILLY

Lovely house, private path, quiet, greenery, double living, dining, office, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 maids rooms, patio, garage. F7,500,000. Tel 43 80 40 33.

PARIS. SUPERB 220 SQ.M. FLAT in the 16th area, with 3 bedrooms, and 3 marble bathrooms, very large living & dining room, fully equipped kitchen. Whole flat equipped with luxurious modern decoration and furnishings. 2 parkings, elevator connected directly to flat. Inquiries to: P.O. Box 667, CH-8039 Zurich, Switzerland

15TH FRONT DE SEINE

3-room apartment, 73 sq.m., all comfort, 19th floor facing South + parking. Price 990,000 (excluding fees). TRANSAMA Tel: (1) 43 80 33 42.

PARC MONCEAU

triple reception on park 3 bedrooms, maid's room GABIR: 45 67 22 88

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS

14TH. Fabulous 7-room house, completely renovated. Justified price. ECHO 43 22 27 93.

ON SEINE, facing Ile St Louis, south, 160 sq.m., parking. Tel: 43 29 42 94

TROCADERO. High class, 2 rooms, marble bath, sun, garage. 46475282

SPAIN

MARBELLA CARIBPLAYA 2 plots about 2663 sq.m. total, developed residential area, near beach/golf/hilton for prompt sale. Yvonne Nielsen, 70 Av Michel Ange, B-1040 Brussels.

MARBELLA, TOWNHOUSE, patio, 340 sq.m., 4 bedrooms, air conditioning, club facilities. US$200,000. Contact: Case Postale 32, 1875 Morgins, Switzerland. Tel: 025/77 22 95

SWITZERLAND

SWITZERLAND

Foreigners can buy STUDIOS/APARTMENTS / CHALETS on LAKE GENEVA -MONTREUX or in these world famous resorts CRANS-MONTANA, LES DIABLERETS, VERBIER, VILLARS, CHATEAU D'OEX, region of GSTAAD, JURA. From SF110,000. Mortgages 60% at 6½% interest. REVAC S.A. 52 Montbrillant, CH-1202 GENEVA. Tel: 022/341540. Telex: 22030

LAKE GENEVA

New lakeside deluxe residential villas and apartments and land parcels for construction, available for foreigners. Breathtaking views - short distance from Geneva. For details contact: Box 3391, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SWITZERLAND

LUXURIOUS LAKESIDE APARTMENTS + HOUSES AND OTHER HIGH CLASS PRIVATE PROPERTIES IN SOUTHERN SWITZERLAND AND AREA OF ST. MORITZ, LAKE LUCERNE, ZURICH. PRICES SF350,000 - 1,250,000

EMERALD HOME LTD

Via G. Cattori 3, CH-6900 Lugano. Tel 91-542913 Tlx: 73612 Home

LAKE GENEVA + LUGANO, Montreux, Gstaad region, Locarno & many mountain resorts etc. Foreigners can buy superb new apartments/chalets/villas. All prices. Large choice. Swiss residency possible. H SEBOLD S.A., Tour Grise 6, CH-1007 Lausanne 21/252611, Lugano office 91/687648

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

FRENCH PROVINCES

LES BAUX DE PROVENCE, villa, 3 bedrooms, pool, 25 acres. Still available June and Sept. Paris 4325 8170

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

FRENCH PROVINCES

SAINT TROPEZ

Between Port & Beaches 3 ha vineyard & pool Tuscan Garden 9 bedrooms, 9 bathrooms Terrace, dining/living Housekeeper Luxuriously furnished May: F150,000 June: F250,000 Phone Paris: (0033) 1-45 02 13 43

CANNES

Wonderful Villa Built in 1977 8 double bedrooms, 7 bathrooms, big swimming pool. For rent: F70,000 per month (15/5 - 15/9), F40,000 other months. GERANCE SERVICE SA, P.O. Box 90, CH-1884 Villars. Telephone: 41/25 35 17 35 Telex: 456 213 GESE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON. For the best furnished flats and houses. Consult the Specialists: Phillips, Kay and Lewis. Tel: South of Park 352 8111, North of Park 722 5135. Telex 27846 RESIDE G.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, luxury furnished flats, fully serviced, choice of Mayfair, or adjacent to Kensington Palace. From £300 to £550 per week. 3 months to 2 years. Mountcurzon Management Ltd: 01-491 2626. Tlx: 299185.

ITALY

MILAN MISTER CASA Realty. Selection of furnished flats and houses to let. Phone 02/46.81.80.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

Embassy Service

8 Ave. de Messine 75008 Paris

YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS

4562-7899

PENTHOUSE AVE MONTAIGNE, Champs Elysees, 130 sq.m. + large terrace. 47 20 06 21/ 42 66 10 05.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

PARIS BEST AREAS

Elysees-Concorde

Short term rentals available from 1 week onwards 9 Rue Royale, 75008 Paris Tel: (1) 42 65 11 99. Telex 640793F.

NEUILLY - SABLONS Small furnished house for rent for 1 or 2 years. 2 bedrooms, living room, bathroom, kitchenette. Small private garden, near metro Sablons. Office: 47 33 69 96 Home: 47 90 94 94 House: 46 24 65 41

5TH VIEW NOTRE DAME. Splendidly furnished & equipped 2-bedroom flat, balcony, sunny, quiet. F15,000 net. Short term. Tel: 43 59 02 26.

17TH PORTE D'ASNIERES, New, large 2 rooms, high class, terrace, on garden, short term possible. F5,400. Tel 47 55 95 35.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AT HOME IN PARIS

PARIS PROMO

APARTMENTS FOR RENT OR SALE 25 Ave. Hoche 75008 Paris 4563 2560

74 CHAMPS-ELYSEES 8th

Studio, 2 or 3-room apartment. One month or more. LE CLARIDGE 43.59.67.97.

JULY, AUGUST: 16th, exclusive, Trocadero Gardens. For couple. Large apartment, luxurious living, large bedroom, large dining room. Televisions, stereo, washer and dryer. Maid. Serious references asked. Tel: 42 24 72 05.

SHORT TERM STAY. From 1 week. Fully equipped studios and 2 rooms, up to 4 persons. Champs Elysees, Latin Quarter and Montparnasse. Maid service possible. Mr George: 43 22 82 50

SHORT TERM STAY. Advantages of a hotel without inconveniences, feel at home in nice studios, one bedroom and more in Paris. SORELIM: 80 rue de l'Université, Paris 7th. 4544 3940

4TH MARAIS. Nice studio, 40 sq.m., fully equipped, long term. F4000. Tel: Owner 42 71 15 45

PORTE ST. CLOUD, living + bedroom, terrace, quiet, sunny, perfect condition. F6,000 net. Tel: 42 29 52 98.

20TH GAMBETTA, balcony, sun, on garden, large studio, high class, short term possible, F3,300. Tel 47 55 04 84.

WAGRAM, 4/5 rooms, all comforts. High class. Parking. Short term possible. F17,500. Tel: 42 27 93 39.

16TH PASSY. 2/3 room duplex, calm, bright, F8,800. Owner: 45 20 36 30

COURCELLES. Beautiful 3/4 rooms. F5,900. 47 20 94 95

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

HARRIED HOUSE HUNTERS, let us do your footwork. Call CSU the No. 1 relocation service for the Paris area. Tel: 4758 1110 ext. 689 or 690.

7th, SUMPTUOUS LIVING - terrace, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, parking, view and location exceptional. F40,000/month charges included. Tel: 45 51 56 57.

16TH. PASSY. Living, dining, 2 bedrooms, newly redone, F10,500 net. Tel mornings 45 03 33 06.

MARAIS. Nice 3 room flat, 90 sq.m., character, perfect condition. F7,000. Inter Urbis 45 63 17 77

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

SPAIN

MADRID HOUSING, furnished/unfurnished. From $700 to $3,000/month. Call Mr. Vidal 458 8823. Tlx 47542.

EMPLOYMENT

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AVAILABLE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR-USO PARIS. Must be US citizen, fluent in French, Administrative/PR/fund raising experience. Send resume to USO, 49 rue Pierre Charron, Paris 8 France.

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

WE ARE LOOKING FOR A DISTINGUISHED MULTILINGUAL YOUNG LADY with an excellent educational background (university), and a particular interest in arts. The assignment concerns research work within a tight time span, linked to personal contacts on highest levels. It also requires extensive traveling. Please send your complete applications with photograph to: Cipher No. T 18-118509, Publicitas, CH-1211 Geneva 3.

ENGLISH SPEAKING salesgirl wanted. EDEN, 3 rue du Helder, Paris 9th. Tel 48 24 96 62.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Australian Ambassador Seeks Mature, Experienced NANNY

To care for 2 boys aged 6 and 8. Requirements: Relevant, tertiary or professional education, bilingual (French/English), driving license. Minimum Contract one year.

Send application with curriculum vitae, photo and references to:

Mrs. B. Evans-Butler Australian Mission C.P. 172 CH-1211 GENEVA 19

Page 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

International Business Message Center

ATTENTION EXECUTIVES

Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read it. Just telex us (Paris 613595) before 10 a.m., ensuring that we can telex you back, and your message will appear within 48 hours. The rate is U.S. $10.60 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE & UK LTD COMPANIES

Incorporation and management in: UK, Isle of Man, Turks, Anguilla, Channel Islands, Panama, Liberia, Gibraltar and most other offshore areas.
- Confidential advice
- Immediate availability
- Nominee services
- Bearer shares
- Boat registrations
- Accounting & administration
- Mail, telephone & telex

Free explanatory booklet from: SELECT CORPORATE SERVICES LTD Head Office Mt Pleasant, Douglas, Isle of Man Tel: Douglas (0624) 23718 Telex 628554 SELECT G London Representative 2-5 Old Bond St., London W1 Tel 01-493 4244, Tlx 28247 SCSLDN G

MONEY TREES?

LIFETIME SECURITY

Invest in one of America's most exciting technological breakthroughs in the nut industry. Over 40,000 nut trees planted. Earnings projected to reach 52% annually for decades. BROKERS' ENQUIRIES INVITED. Material available in English, French, German, Box 3390, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

U.S.A.

GREEN CARDS/WORK VISAS

Professional legal representation anywhere in U.S. for professionals and businesses, including all services re: establishment and incorporation of new companies. Send your particulars and requirements to ALCORN, HIRSON & KALLMEYER, Attorneys, 14795 Jeffrey Rd., Suite 208, Irvine, CA 92720 USA. Tlx: 590194.

GENEVA BUSINESS CONSULTANT correspondence / representation. GLAVIR, PO Box 378, 1211 Geneva 12. Telex 428 625 GLAR CH.

DELAWARE, PANAMA, Liberia. Corporations from US$150. Phone: (0624) 28933/ 20240. Telex 628352 ISLAND G. (via UK).

NEED L/C'S for trade or loans. Need promissory note or other guarantees. Tlx: 241176 DEMO GREECE

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE COMPANIES
- Worldwide incorporations
- Immediate availability
- Full confidential services
- London representative.

Aston Company Formation Ltd., 8 Victoria St, Douglas, Isle of Man. Tel: (0624) 26591. Tlx: 627691 SPIVAG

OFFSHORE COMPANIES Company formations! UK Offshore (with bearer shares). Liberia! Panama! Nevis! USA (all states)! Bank accounts opened! Mail, telex! Fiduciary Services! JPCR, 17 Widegate St, London E1 7HP Tel: 01 377 1474. Tlx 893911 G

FINEST INVESTMENT NEWSLETTER. Award-winning Int'l Harry Schultz Letter in its 22nd year. $50 for trial subscription. FERC, P.O. Box 381, CH-1001 Lausanne, Switzerland.

2ND PASSPORT 36 countries. GMC, 26 Kleomenou, 106 76 Athens Greece

BUSINESS SERVICES

INT'L BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE UNLIMITED INC. U.S.A. & WORLDWIDE

A complete personal & business service providing a unique collection of talented, versatile & multilingual individuals for all social & promotional occasions. 212-765-7793 212-765-7794 330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 Service Representatives Needed Worldwide.

HOW TO GET A 2nd PASSPORT. Updated report - 11 recommendations. Details: WMA, 45 Lyndhurst Terr., Suite 54, Central, Hong Kong.

ANNUAL REPORTS TRANSLATED. French, German into English. Fast. Accurate. Tel: Paris 43 72 78 64.

OFFICE SERVICES

NEW IN MADRID LOCATED IN 5 STAR EUROBUILDING
- Fully equipped offices on daily monthly or permanent basis
- Multilingual secretarial service
- Legal domiciliation
- Modern office equipment

EURO BUSINESS CENTER Hotel Eurobuilding, JR Jimenez 8, 28036 Madrid. Tel: 4588522. Tlx 41436 EUBI-E

YOUR FURNISHED OFFICE IN LONDON
- 7 day 24 hour access & answerphone
- Full support services including: secretarial, telex, copying, etc.
- Corporate Representation Service
- Short or long term availability

World-Wide Business Centres 110 The Strand London WC2R OAA Tel: 01 836-8918 Tlx: 24973

IMPETUS • ZURICH • 252 76 21. PHONE / TELEX / TELEFAX.

OFFICE SERVICES

WORLD-WIDE BUSINESS CENTRES

Furnished Executive Offices Complete with Secretarial, Telex Administrative, Corporate Representation & Other Facilities

EUROPE

AMSTERDAM: Euro Business Center Keizersgr. 62, 1015 CS Amsterdam Tel:(020) 227035. Telex: 16183
BOLOGNA: via A. Saffi, 15 40131 Bologna, Italy. Tel: (051) 522578 or 522450. Telex 226397
BRUSSELS: 4, Rue de la Presse 1000 Brussels. Tel: 217 83 60 Telex: 25327
FRANKFURT: Plaza Burohaus, Hamburger Allee 2-10, 6000 Frankfurt /M 90 Tel 0 69 793006-O Tlx 4185297
LONDON: 110 The Strand, London WC2R OAA, Tel: (01) 836 8918, Tlx: 24973
MILAN: Via Boccaccio 2, 20123 Milan. Tel 4982251 or 3452211. Telex: 316329
PARIS: IBOS, 15 Avenue Victor Hugo 75116 Paris. Tel: 502 18 00 Telex: 620893F.
ROME: Via Savoia 78, 00198 Rome. Tel: 85 32 41 or 844 80 70. Telex: 613458
ZURICH: Rennweg 32, 8001 Zurich Tel: (01) 214 61 11 Telex: 812656 or 812981.

MIDDLE EAST

DUBAI: P.O. Box 1515 DNATA Airline Centre, Dubai, U.A.E. Tel: 214565 Telex: 48911

ASIA

SINGAPORE: 111 North Bridge Rd. 11-04/06 Peninsula Plaza, S'pore 0617. Tel: 3366577. Tlx: 36033.

U.S.A.

NEW YORK: 575 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10022. Tel: (212) 605-0200. Telex: 125864 or 237699
PALM BEACH: 2875 So. Ocean Blvd., Palm Beach, FL33480. Tel: 305-586-7175. Telex: 6711421

YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS

is ready when you need it, even for a couple of hours.
- Fully functional modern offices and conference rooms to rent by the hour, day, month, etc.
- Your tactical or permanent base.
- Prestige mailing address. All services.

BOSS BURO EXPRESS "1er RELAIS D'AFFAIRES" 91, Fbg. St. Honoré, 75008 Paris Tel: 42.66.90.75. Tlx: 642066 F.

PARIS near CHAMPS ELYSEES FURNISHED OFFICES VERY HIGH CLASS CONFERENCE ROOM SECRETARIAT - TELEX, FAX LE SATELLITE, 8 rue Copernic 75116 Paris. Tel:(1) 4727 1559.

OFFICE SERVICES

GENEVA SWITZERLAND Full Service is our Business
- International law and taxes
- Mailbox, telephone and telex services
- Translation and secretarial services
- Formation, domiciliation and administration of Swiss and foreign companies

Full confidence and discretion assured

BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES S.A.

7 Rue Muzy, 1207 GENEVA. Tel: 36 05 40 Telex: 23342

ACTE: 50 BUSINESS CENTERS IN EUROPE
- Fully equipped offices to rent.
- Domiciliation, mail, telex, fax.
- Phone, translations.

PARIS Tel (1) 43.80.90.10, Tlx 642187 F
GENEVA Tel: (22) 469004, Tlx: 421818 CH
FRANKFURT Tl (69) 710 0060 Tlx 176997263 D

OFFICES FOR RENT

Principality of Monaco

SUPERB OFFICES FOR RENT

210 sq.m., fully furnished and video equipped, in prestigious and centrally located building, close to major hotels and Casino (Leasehold). Exclusive Agent: A.G.E.D.I. 26 bis, Bd Princesse Charlotte MC 98000 MONACO Tel: 93 50 66 00 Tlx: 479417 MC

TO RENT IN THE CENTER OF PARIS OFFICE BUILDING, NEW

1500 sq.m. 3 minutes to stations and metros. Write to SIP Publicite, Box GL, 11 rue d'Uzes, 75002 Paris

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS YOUR BEST BUY

Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp center of the diamond world. Full guarantee. For free price list write JOACHIM GOLDENSTEIN DIAMANTEXPORT Established 1928 Pelikaanstraat 62, B-2018 Antwerp Belgium - Tel: (32 3) 234 07 51 Tlx 71779 syl b. At the Diamond Club. Heart of Antwerp Diamond industry

DILADY Factory sales of loose cut diamonds Lange Herentalsestr. 29, Antwerp Belgium. Tel: 03/232.72.03, tlx: 35243

Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

By Phone: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed of the cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within 48 hours.
Cost: The basic rate is $10.60 per line per day + local taxes. There are 25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimum space is 2 lines. No abbreviations accepted.
Credit Cards: American Express, Diner's Club, Eurocard, Master Card, Access and Visa.

HEAD OFFICE

Paris: (For classified only): (1) 46.37.93.85.

EUROPE

Amsterdam: 26-36-15. Athens: 361-8397/360-2421. Brussels: 343-1899. Copenhagen: (01) 32 9440. Frankfurt: (069) 72-67-55. Helsinki: 647412. Istanbul: (1) 474734. Lausanne: 29-58-94. Lisbon: 67-27-93/66-25-44. London: (01) 836-4802. Madrid: 455-2891/455-3306. Milan: (02) 7531445. Oslo: (02) 41 29 53. Rome: 679-3437. Taby (Sweden): (08) 7569229. Tel Aviv: 03-455 559. Vienna: Contact Frankfurt.

UNITED STATES

New York: (212) 752-3890. Toll free: (800) 572 72 12. Los Angeles: (818) 584-0888 San Francisco: (415) 362-8339.

SOUTH AFRICA

Bryanston: 421599.

LATIN AMERICA

Buenos Aires: 41 40 31 (Dept. 312) Caracas: 33 14 54 Guayaquil: 51 45 05 Lima: 417 852 Mexico: 535 21 64 Panama: 69 09 75 Santiago: 6961 555 Sao Paulo: 852 1893

MIDDLE EAST

Amman: 62 44 30. Bahrain: 256032. Beirut: 341 457/8/9. Cairo: 486756. Doha: 416535. Dubai: 224161. Jeddah: 667-1500.

FAR EAST

Bangkok: 390-06-57. Hong Kong: 5-213671. Jakarta: 510092. Manila: 817 07 49. Seoul: 735 87 73. Singapore: 222-2725. Taiwan: 752 44 25/9. Tokyo: 504-1925.

AUSTRALIA

Melbourne: 690 8233. Sydney: 929 56 39, 957 43 20. Perth: 328 98 33. Paddington, Queensland: 369 34 53.

International Secretarial Positions

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

SMALL INTERNATIONAL PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION seeks experienced EXECUTIVE SECRETARY French mother tongue, fluent English and ten years experience minimum required. Aptitude for administration, bookkeeping and drafting correspondence. Knowledge of French social legislation a must. Flexibility in adapting her working day to the requirements of the job is essential. Send application with CV and salary requirements to Box 3517, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS: English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge of French required, English shorthand. Bilingual telexists. Write or phone: 138 Avenue Victor Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. Tel: (1) 47 27 61 69.

PARTNER'S SECRETARY, bilingual English/French, required for int'l accounting firm. Shorthand, typing, word processing & extensive experience of financial reports. Tel: Paris 47 23 00 63 for appointment.

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL BANK seeks BILINGUAL SECRETARIES English mother tongue Very good command of French Write BAII, 12 Place Vendôme 75001 Paris

PART-TIME SECRETARY French/English shorthand/typist, telex, seeks job / replacement. Tel 46 51 95 13 Paris

LOOKING FOR TOP BILINGUAL personnel? Call the experts GR INTERIM. Mrs Renard 42 25 59 25 Paris

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AMERICAN COMPUTER firm requires Executive Secretary/Administrative assistant. We are looking for someone perfectly bilingual English/French with at least 5 years experience in working under high pressure and used to responsibility. Skills and qualities necessary include dictation in English/French, typing in English / French, perseverance in getting the job done, an ability to work with others in an exciting often hectic environment and excellent communications skills. We provide excellent compensation and benefits, training on the state of the art text equipment and an interesting and varied job. Write with C.V. and photo to: Atex France, 6 Place de l'Iris, 92400 Courbevoie

M.C.S. INTERNATIONAL Temporary agency seeks for American companies in Paris: bilingual & English mother-tongue SECRETARIES Attractive salaries. Call 42 33 17 54 Paris.

PRIVATE INVESTMENT BANKING firm seeks completely bilingual French / English, experienced executive secretary with shorthand in both languages to work in its Paris (8th) offices. Please send CV + photo to Box 3514, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

TYPIST WORD PROCESSOR. Experienced, perfect English, begin immediately. Send c.v. and expected starting salary to OPEN MARKETS, 37 Quai d'Anjou, 75004 Paris, France.

FRENCH LAW FIRM, Ave. Montaigne seeks bilingual secretary, English/French, shorthand, word processing, telex. Tel: F. Legrez 47 20 82 02

BILINGUAL (ENGLISH/FRENCH), Secretary required, with cosmetics experience for American company in Paris. Tel: 1-42 25 39 39

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY - P.A. 36, Swiss, based in Zurich, fluent in German, English, French + Italian. Outgoing personality with excellent experience in international business administration + relations, seeks new challenge. Free to travel. Please contact: Box 3493, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

RANDSTAD BILINGUAL AGENCY Specialized in Highly Qualified Fully Bilingual Temporary Office Personnel Paris: 47 58 12 40

Rowntree Mackintosh

(LION, NUTS, FOLKY, KIT KAT, SMARTIES, AFTER EIGHT QUALITY STREET, REVE NOIR, LANVIN, MENIER...) The Chief executive of the French company (turnover: FF 1.2 million, 1,500 employees) is looking for a truly bilingual (French-English)

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

- RSA or équivalent.
- Several years of secretarial experience at company director level
- pratice of French shorthand and word processing.

Applications together wiht C.V., photograph and details of salary should be forwarded to Michel DASSE, ROWNTREE MACKINTOSH SA, Service Recrutement, NOISIEL, 77422 MARNE-LA-VALLEE Cedex 2.

SECRETARY/RESEARCH ASSISTANT

An international organisation situated within 40 minutes of the centre of Paris, seeks a Secretary/Research Assistant for its information section.

The successful applicant will work as part of small team assisting in documentary and media research and monitoring, combined with archive administration and normal secretarial responsibilities. The work is both varied and interesting and the working environment particularly attractive.

Candidates should have experience in a similar position, in addition to fluent spoken and written English, a good knowledge of French and be familiar with working on word processors. The remuneration package offered will be attractive.

Please send C.V. and photo to: FORMES et IDEES - 1 bis, rue de Paradis, 75010 PARIS - Ref. no. 3227.

A LARGE INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONICS COMPANY seeking for its Marketing Department

A SENIOR EXECUTIVE SECRETARY totally bilingual

Job Description:
-to assist the Marketing Director (general secretarial work)
-to control timing of his activities (internal, external)
-to deal with worldwide messages
-to ensure liaison with headquarters and other offices abroad
-to ensure flow of communication with major customers.

The successful applicant will be: experienced, mature (35 mini), completely bilingual, responsible, organised and independant.
-Special Skills: English and French shorthand and a good working knowledge of word processing and computers.
-She must have: a natural authority and a sense of confidentiality.
-Excellent presentation is a must.

The job is based in near south western suburbs of Paris. Please send in confidence C.V., photo, letter and salary required. Ref. A4802 to our

Bilingual Recruitment Consultants QUADRANT 18, Rue des Quatre-Vents 75006 PARIS

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.